

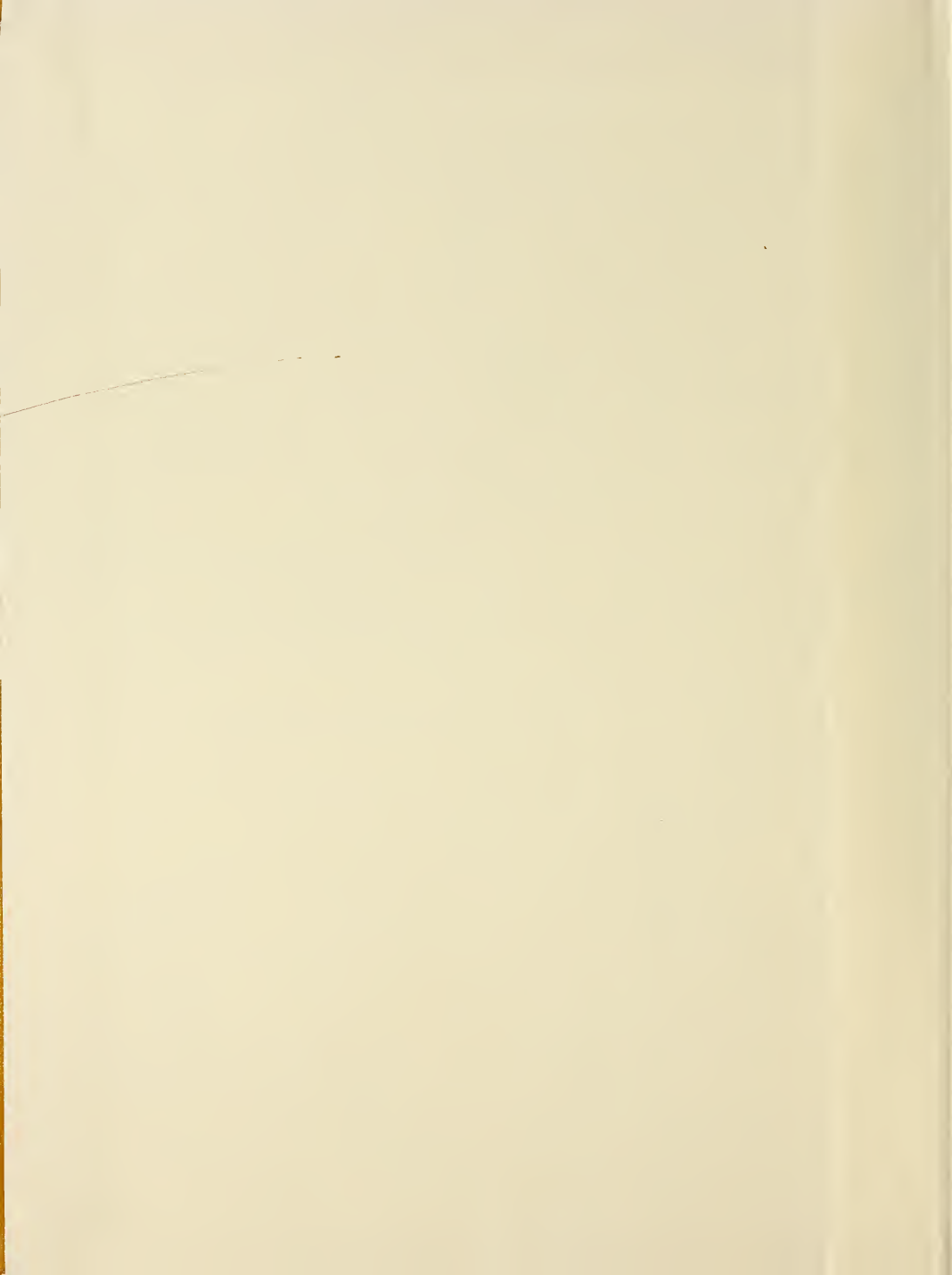
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1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
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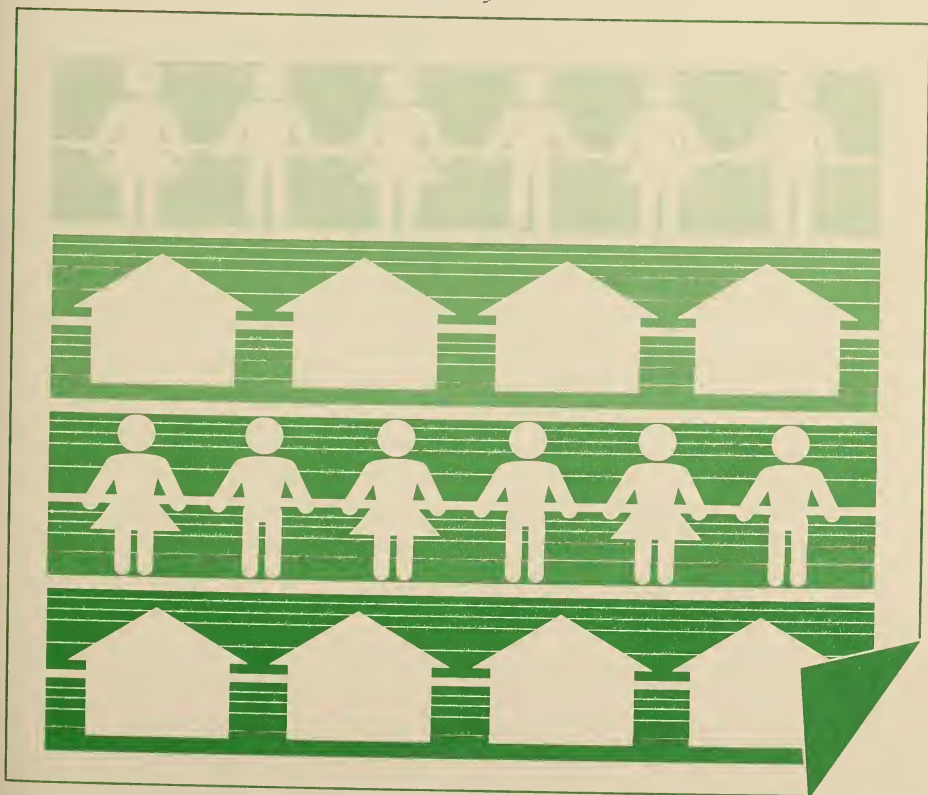
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1990 CPH-3-326

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**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Tyler, TX MSA**

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Issued June 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce  
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

**Economics and Statistics Administration**

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



**Economics and Statistics  
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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	6, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (person) .....	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Masks included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Marriage: status and selected marital status .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewerage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

### Parts of a Statistical Table

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Table number and title		Headnote		Column head	
Heading		Spanner			
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990	[Detailed description of table content]				
Stubhead	Table	Head	Spanner	Column	Box
Stub	Table	Head	Spanner	Column	Box
Sidehead	Table	Head	Spanner	Column	Box

*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.," next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.," next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

**User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

**User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	68	Anderson, IN MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	69	Anderson, SC MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	70	Anniston, AL MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana			112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
18	Kansas	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
19	Kentucky	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
30	Nevada	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
31	New Hampshire	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
32	Not Assigned	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
33	New Mexico	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
34	New York	87	Billings, MT MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA		
36	North Dakota	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
37	Ohio	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
38	Oklahoma			120	Columbia, SC MSA
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
43	South Dakota		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
44	Tennessee	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
45	Texas	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
46	Utah	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		
47	Vermont	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
48	Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
49	Washington	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
50	West Virginia			129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
51	Wisconsin	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
52	Wyoming	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA		
54	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		
55	Virgin Islands				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
132A	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	223	Mayaguez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Bradoria, TX CMSA:</b>	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Bradoria, TX PMSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
		295A	<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA		San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	San Antonio, TX MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	San Antonio, TX MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>		
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
			Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		
				338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
SMITH COUNTY, TX	
14.01 -----	14 (pt.)
14.02 -----	14 (pt.)
15.98 -----	15
16.01 -----	16 (pt.)
16.02 -----	16 (pt.)
18.02 -----	18 (pt.)
-----	21 (pt.)
18.03 -----	18 (pt.)
18.98 -----	18 (pt.)
19.03 -----	19.02 (pt.)
19.04 -----	19.02 (pt.)
20.03 -----	20.01 (pt.)
20.04 -----	20.01 (pt.)
20.05 -----	20.01 (pt.)
20.06 -----	20.01 (pt.)
20.07 -----	20.02 (pt.)
20.08 -----	20.02 (pt.)
20.09 -----	20.02 (pt.)
21 -----	21 (pt.)

## Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>SMITH COUNTY, TX</b>	
14 -----	14.01
	14.02
15 -----	15.98
16 -----	16.01
	16.02
18 -----	18.02 (pt.)
	18.03
	18.98
19.02 -----	19.03
	19.04
20.01 -----	20.03
	20.04
	20.05
	20.06
20.02 -----	20.07
	20.08
	20.09
21 -----	18.02 (pt.)
	21



**Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County							
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
<b>LAND AREA</b>											
Square kilometers	2 404.8	2 404.8	102.7	5.0	9.6	5.4	2.4	164.9	59.6	123.7	
Square miles	928.5	928.5	39.7	1.9	3.7	2.1	.9	63.7	23.0	47.8	
<b>AGE</b>											
All persons	151 309	151 309	75 450	3 988	4 928	1 940	2 055	8 526	2 659	4 754	
Under 5 years	11 128	11 128	5 617	304	503	189	167	6 525	198	385	
5 to 9 years	11 591	11 591	5 521	430	501	191	186	6 556	206	394	
10 to 14 years	10 145	10 145	5 082	463	445	168	141	608	236	340	
15 to 19 years	11 484	11 484	5 871	428	426	149	126	647	201	325	
20 to 24 years	10 451	10 451	6 314	440	402	174	88	496	166	347	
25 to 34 years	24 237	24 237	12 318	499	876	373	324	1 359	471	800	
35 to 44 years	21 755	21 755	10 390	443	624	193	307	1 249	455	663	
45 to 54 years	15 176	15 176	6 834	428	352	136	168	945	269	507	
55 to 64 years	13 565	13 565	6 370	373	303	127	227	861	215	462	
65 to 74 years	11 862	11 865	5 811	267	274	122	184	687	148	349	
75 to 84 years	6 869	6 869	3 949	170	185	94	116	322	77	146	
85 years and over	2 102	2 102	1 373	73	44	27	21	69	17	24	
3 and 4 years	4 631	4 631	2 290	116	213	88	72	252	79	165	
16 years and over	115 416	115 416	58 287	3 060	3 399	1 368	1 534	6 521	1 963	3 546	
18 years and over	111 026	111 026	56 229	2 919	3 235	1 483	1 311	6 291	1 910	3 414	
21 years and over	103 659	103 659	51 893	2 560	2 991	1 216	1 413	5 887	1 789	3 215	
60 years and over	27 667	27 667	14 349	686	658	306	445	1 476	343	761	
62 years and over	24 907	24 907	13 074	618	589	287	389	1 338	303	662	
Median	33.2	33.2	32.5	30.2	27.2	27.3	34.9	34.1	32.0	31.9	
<b>Female</b>	78 535	78 535	39 978	2 166	2 497	969	1 122	4 329	1 359	2 412	
Under 5 years	5 493	5 493	2 796	170	263	100	87	301	100	200	
5 to 9 years	5 644	5 644	2 721	118	242	94	91	321	193	319	
10 to 14 years	5 490	5 490	2 555	116	218	94	94	291	119	192	
15 to 19 years	5 702	5 702	3 028	223	212	72	58	313	99	150	
20 to 24 years	5 249	5 249	3 177	239	193	67	52	252	88	155	
25 to 34 years	12 292	12 292	6 141	269	466	166	157	647	241	462	
35 to 44 years	11 091	11 091	5 339	244	306	91	159	645	231	327	
45 to 54 years	7 889	7 889	3 650	253	192	70	95	496	139	255	
55 to 64 years	7 281	7 281	3 541	199	151	57	129	467	105	248	
65 to 74 years	6 552	6 552	3 421	155	164	75	105	352	78	186	
75 to 84 years	4 341	4 341	2 590	102	124	65	71	191	52	87	
85 years and over	1 511	1 511	1 019	49	26	18	16	43	8	17	
3 and 4 years	2 339	2 339	1 141	65	104	45	33	108	44	92	
16 years and over	60 665	60 665	31 428	1 674	1 723	645	734	3 584	1 025	1 798	
18 years and over	58 769	58 769	30 409	1 622	1 642	645	625	3 235	986	1 735	
21 years and over	55 036	55 036	28 127	1 437	1 529	600	789	3 060	927	1 641	
60 years and over	16 039	16 039	8 548	403	400	160	817	700	163	426	
62 years and over	14 633	14 633	8 121	365	362	178	232	734	138	379	
Median	34.5	34.5	34.3	32.2	27.6	27.6	35.6	35.3	32.4	32.4	
<b>Male</b>	72 774	72 774	35 472	1 822	2 431	971	933	4 197	1 300	2 342	
Median age	31.9	31.9	30.6	27.1	26.6	27.1	33.8	32.8	31.7	31.5	
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>											
All persons	151 309	151 309	75 450	3 988	4 928	1 940	2 055	8 526	2 659	4 754	
In households	148 337	148 337	73 024	3 660	4 885	1 940	2 055	8 426	2 634	4 753	
Family householder	56 800	56 800	29 581	1 694	2 639	789	789	3 180	910	1 748	
Nonfamily householder	11 184	11 184	19 325	988	1 151	430	613	2 436	750	1 320	
Living alone	15 616	15 616	10 056	320	339	199	167	694	184	428	
Spouse	13 823	13 823	8 849	292	280	146	603	164	381	681	
Child	33 230	33 230	14 532	292	292	287	493	2 030	651	1 086	
Other relatives	46 694	46 694	22 293	1 322	1 810	735	660	2 616	901	1 499	
Nonrelatives	7 568	7 568	4 280	389	548	209	76	415	104	300	
Institutionalized persons	4 045	4 045	2 518	75	80	50	46	237	44	120	
Other persons in group quarters	2 031	2 031	1 649	92	29	—	—	98	—	—	
Persons per household	941	941	777	236	14	—	—	—	25	1	
Persons per family	3 12	3 12	2 49	2 80	3 28	3 08	2 63	2 69	2 82	2 72	
Persons 65 years and over	20 883	20 883	11 133	510	330	3 77	3 06	3 08	3 21	3 19	
In households	19 524	19 524	10 434	510	303	343	321	1 080	311	519	
Householder	13 469	13 469	7 106	434	503	243	321	1 080	241	412	
Nonfamily householder	5 883	5 883	3 427	129	151	86	80	292	58	169	
Living alone	5 723	5 723	3 329	144	144	81	73	253	57	64	
Spouse	4 888	4 888	2 373	82	108	45	89	269	58	107	
Other relatives	1 031	1 031	517	43	35	21	19	57	14	35	
Nonrelatives	136	136	85	6	8	3	2	6	3	2	
Institutionalized persons	1 305	1 305	1 054	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>											
Families	41 184	41 184	19 325	988	1 151	430	613	2 436	750	1 320	
With own children under 18 years	19 432	19 432	9 109	462	529	226	284	1 086	376	615	
Number of own children under 18 years	36 054	36 054	17 024	854	1 414	539	534	1 936	683	1 172	
Married-couple families	33 230	33 230	14 532	566	835	287	493	2 030	651	1 086	
With own children under 18 years	15 157	15 157	7 106	473	563	213	307	1 086	376	615	
Number of own children under 18 years	28 529	28 529	12 422	447	1 109	408	412	1 633	610	968	
Female householder, no husband present	6 410	6 410	3 977	364	239	117	108	523	76	173	
With own children under 18 years	3 691	3 691	2 097	122	162	54	62	216	88	89	
Number of own children under 18 years	6 410	6 410	4 041	374	240	107	111	283	55	157	
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>											
Males 15 years and over	55 593	55 593	27 324	1 388	1 712	714	702	3 221	978	1 796	
Never married	13 828	13 828	8 015	529	500	256	144	706	205	407	
Now married, except separated	35 093	35 093	15 971	671	971	503	503	2 124	685	1 150	
Separated	1 218	1 218	722	59	37	27	10	63	9	46	
Widowed	1 382	1 382	771	61	35	27	11	58	14	35	
Divorced	4 072	4 072	2 151	113	149	45	24	34	27	149	
Females 15 years and over	61 908	61 908	31 906	1 733	1 774	681	859	3 416	1 041	1 837	
Never married	11 356	11 356	6 973	562	535	139	110	537	177	242	
Now married, except separated	34 634	34 634	15 325	611	916	314	504	2 104	679	1 125	
Separated	1 725	1 725	1 035	45	107	75	25	55	17	55	
Widowed	8 010	8 010	4 780	247	217	112	119	370	93	217	
Divorced	6 183	6 183	3 723	219	179	73	101	328	75	188	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	63.9	6.0	77.4	4.5	40.0	29.8	6.6	4.8	1.6	4.2
Square miles	24.7	2.3	29.9	1.7	15.5	11.5	2.6	1.8	.6	1.6
AGE										
All persons	5 411	2 393	6 625	3 814	3 841	3 405	5 658	3 988	2 178	3 891
Under 5 years	394	140	588	224	308	272	487	304	216	422
5 to 9 years	418	128	571	333	299	281	516	262	170	402
10 to 14 years	417	123	584	330	292	218	501	155	301	355
15 to 19 years	406	221	431	331	304	217	472	428	166	353
20 to 24 years	320	377	437	106	343	301	386	400	174	320
25 to 24 years	794	432	1 328	415	739	692	830	499	315	710
35 to 44 years	798	319	1 088	765	621	601	757	443	244	478
45 to 54 years	636	260	705	552	373	329	408	428	165	264
55 to 64 years	520	196	501	326	256	262	512	373	193	221
65 to 74 years	399	142	320	184	153	153	454	267	178	192
75 to 84 years	233	47	148	97	104	75	271	170	155	136
85 years and over	76	8	38	18	10	92	73	47	35	35
3 and 4 years	162	51	253	99	120	115	201	116	75	174
16 years and over	4 104	1 978	4 900	2 809	2 878	2 584	4 100	3 060	1 604	2 641
18 years and over	3 930	1 930	4 734	2 439	2 757	2 501	3 913	2 919	1 533	2 504
21 years and over	3 714	1 686	4 490	2 514	2 558	2 362	3 619	2 560	1 424	2 304
60 years and over	968	286	735	533	420	375	1 072	486	485	474
62 years and over	626	256	634	477	375	307	974	618	445	423
Median	34.6	29.4	31.4	36.7	29.8	30.7	31.1	30.2	31.6	26.2
Female	2 781	1 238	3 351	1 967	1 967	1 792	3 068	2 166	1 153	1 945
Under 5 years	184	72	287	87	149	136	263	170	104	220
5 to 9 years	10	69	158	158	130	143	182	72	19	191
10 to 14 years	104	63	216	192	149	123	242	145	90	170
15 to 19 years	198	132	193	167	143	118	227	223	77	170
20 to 24 years	159	189	241	52	176	176	188	239	93	149
25 to 24 years	429	196	709	381	355	468	269	156	318	318
35 to 44 years	351	155	537	414	319	303	392	244	123	233
45 to 54 years	323	151	360	268	201	225	385	225	88	141
55 to 64 years	278	103	254	150	128	128	259	199	112	110
65 to 74 years	209	77	171	132	100	79	263	155	101	122
75 to 84 years	147	28	89	50	59	53	164	102	61	91
85 years and over	3	3	12	6	12	5	49	26	22	22
3 and 4 years	47	30	133	34	62	57	107	65	38	84
16 years and over	2 148	1 020	2 535	1 458	1 495	1 376	2 267	1 694	868	1 314
18 years and over	2 053	994	2 459	1 385	1 441	1 322	2 179	1 622	837	1 250
21 years and over	1 958	854	2 344	1 312	1 345	1 203	2 033	1 512	783	1 162
60 years and over	560	156	395	278	236	205	647	403	294	298
62 years and over	501	135	350	243	212	177	991	365	271	270
Median	35.2	29.7	31.8	36.9	30.7	32.5	32.2	33.9	27.0	27.0
Male	2 630	1 155	3 274	1 847	1 874	1 613	2 590	1 825	1 025	1 946
Median age	33.8	29.2	31.0	36.5	29.1	30.7	29.2	27.1	29.1	25.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 411	2 393	6 625	3 814	3 841	3 405	5 658	3 988	2 178	3 891
In households	2 249	595	2 951	1 841	1 841	1 532	4 021	3 660	2 178	3 851
Householder	1 955	1 125	2 525	1 281	1 460	1 439	1 867	1 308	826	1 125
Family householder	1 541	615	1 926	1 157	1 460	1 439	1 458	988	505	876
Nonfamily householder	441	510	599	400	424	400	400	321	300	249
Living alone	384	419	515	112	338	429	367	292	292	217
Spouse	1 234	515	1 669	1 059	858	784	988	566	242	621
Child	1 734	565	2 108	1 374	1 266	1 024	2 092	690	1 322	1 468
Other relatives	202	67	143	71	144	65	439	389	322	486
Nonrelatives	121	150	29	29	113	93	166	75	98	161
Institutionalized persons	142	—	30	—	—	—	106	92	29	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	—	11
Persons per household	2.70	2.13	2.61	2.98	2.63	2.37	2.97	2.80	2.64	3.42
Persons per family	3.09	2.87	3.16	3.41	3.16	2.98	3.41	3.30	3.48	3.93
Persons 65 years and over	506	197	506	379	306	238	817	510	380	363
In households	592	197	506	379	306	238	714	434	380	363
Householder	592	197	506	379	306	238	714	434	380	363
Nonfamily householder	121	121	146	62	85	61	212	129	161	117
Living alone	154	39	125	61	85	60	206	123	152	113
Spouse	515	59	129	75	63	75	82	171	57	72
Other relatives	41	15	23	22	27	15	40	43	29	27
Nonrelatives	2	2	1	1	1	1	6	6	7	5
Institutionalized persons	116	—	—	—	—	—	103	76	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 514	615	1 926	1 157	1 060	947	1 458	988	505	876
With own children under 18 years	748	271	1 033	611	573	510	734	462	215	429
Number of own children under 18 years	1 363	515	1 005	519	450	505	850	291	170	147
Married-couple families	1 234	515	1 649	1 059	858	784	988	566	242	621
With own children under 18 years	580	222	863	550	444	388	438	233	95	371
Number of own children under 18 years	1 363	515	1 005	519	450	505	850	291	170	147
Female householder, no husband present	223	74	196	77	163	137	405	364	215	98
With own children under 18 years	148	42	140	48	110	104	255	207	108	193
Number of own children under 18 years	247	57	194	74	168	140	551	374	211	191
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 494	968	2 418	1 384	1 416	1 231	1 881	1 388	750	1 357
Never married	499	354	483	247	272	244	546	529	278	429
Never married, except separated	1 994	584	1 704	1 075	895	800	1 264	864	471	747
Separated	33	18	38	4	25	21	48	59	42	47
Widowed	38	3	35	26	13	9	61	51	52	30
Divorced	160	50	358	160	108	88	113	144	89	114
Females 15 years and over	2 188	1 034	2 578	1 489	1 526	1 403	2 301	1 723	887	1 356
Never married	366	317	395	228	286	269	496	562	222	273
Never married, except separated	1 274	536	1 699	1 075	895	800	1 066	611	284	690
Separated	67	11	60	11	34	34	94	105	64	92
Widowed	277	68	173	88	115	90	364	247	210	173
Divorced	210	102	251	86	197	210	270	219	107	128

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	
<b>LAND AREA</b>											
Square kilometers .....	2.8	2.4	5.0	8.1	3.4	4.0	5.0	3.7	2.9	3.3	
Square miles .....	1.1	.9	1.9	3.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	
<b>AGE</b>											
All persons .....	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 652	3 625	2 493	3 476	
Under 5 years .....	177	201	189	234	525	296	253	229	121	190	
5 to 9 years .....	213	188	191	234	448	237	219	238	127	157	
10 to 14 years .....	195	155	165	349	249	243	306	188	155	233	
15 to 19 years .....	192	188	149	241	384	505	232	188	144	240	
20 to 24 years .....	133	342	174	212	425	383	152	155	76	204	
25 to 34 years .....	599	379	409	1 048	549	549	497	446	497	524	
35 to 44 years .....	326	363	193	335	796	418	628	490	317	472	
45 to 54 years .....	167	159	136	271	407	283	458	341	332	364	
55 to 64 years .....	186	127	316	316	342	261	501	386	362	375	
65 to 74 years .....	159	113	122	259	354	370	573	487	345	393	
75 to 84 years .....	125	100	94	201	353	383	444	365	179	217	
85 years and over .....	39	59	27	49	119	252	261	80	47	82	
3 and 4 years .....	82	87	88	94	203	123	107	82	54	82	
16 years and over .....	1 675	2 021	1 368	2 254	4 173	3 383	3 745	2 944	2 035	2 788	
18 years and over .....	1 597	1 971	1 311	2 167	4 010	3 311	3 639	2 870	1 974	2 700	
21 years and over .....	1 485	1 791	1 216	2 001	3 757	2 767	3 532	2 776	1 900	2 536	
60 years and over .....	410	334	306	967	1 982	1 441	1 560	1 135	770	851	
62 years and over .....	370	308	282	616	916	1 088	1 452	1 048	697	767	
Median .....	31.0	28.3	27.3	33.8	30.9	32.4	42.9	41.2	46.1	37.1	
<b>Female</b>											
Under 5 years .....	1 207	1 092	969	1 619	3 005	2 441	2 620	1 999	1 316	1 839	
5 to 9 years .....	86	101	100	105	251	151	123	105	56	87	
10 to 14 years .....	103	93	132	140	240	108	147	80	117	129	
15 to 19 years .....	93	61	94	97	163	118	147	94	67	125	
20 to 24 years .....	100	80	72	132	195	317	118	82	70	112	
25 to 34 years .....	66	112	67	106	232	197	77	73	38	86	
35 to 44 years .....	194	195	166	220	530	289	294	265	124	269	
45 to 54 years .....	158	142	91	169	401	222	337	250	160	257	
55 to 64 years .....	94	78	65	143	220	220	255	143	191	253	
65 to 74 years .....	112	57	92	192	164	164	268	231	208	206	
75 to 84 years .....	97	65	75	161	240	239	346	291	180	233	
85 years and over .....	79	72	65	129	248	283	306	247	113	133	
3 and 4 years .....	39	45	45	46	100	65	57	37	26	36	
16 years and over .....	910	823	669	1 259	2 329	2 040	2 178	1 670	1 102	1 492	
18 years and over .....	873	797	645	1 213	2 147	1 999	2 121	1 633	1 073	1 450	
21 years and over .....	812	737	600	1 123	2 209	1 670	2 071	1 584	1 035	1 404	
60 years and over .....	258	212	421	668	998	826	998	720	442	501	
62 years and over .....	230	201	178	390	631	793	941	662	401	451	
Median .....	32.9	29.3	27.6	35.9	32.8	36.4	47.8	45.8	47.9	39.4	
<b>Male</b>											
Under 5 years .....	1 084	1 496	971	1 334	2 543	1 759	2 032	1 626	1 177	1 637	
5 to 9 years .....	29.2	27.8	27.1	31.1	29.3	29.4	39.4	37.6	43.3	34.9	
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>											
All persons .....	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 652	3 625	2 493	3 476	
In households .....	2 259	2 098	1 940	2 953	5 536	4 200	4 652	3 625	2 493	3 476	
Householder .....	778	718	629	1 109	2 378	1 351	1 875	1 154	1 047	1 448	
Family householder .....	568	426	430	720	1 379	844	1 306	1 037	776	1 025	
Nonfamily householder .....	242	352	199	389	988	507	569	627	271	421	
Living alone .....	215	291	161	781	1 462	642	562	562	256	377	
Spouse .....	920	1 200	287	390	978	667	1 164	889	694	876	
Child .....	793	650	735	989	1 707	976	1 197	904	655	961	
Other relatives .....	229	255	209	381	356	160	107	87	72	92	
Nonrelatives .....	99	165	80	84	228	81	27	101	27	101	
Institutionalized persons .....	12	450	—	—	12	482	245	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	20	40	—	—	—	470	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household .....	2.79	2.70	3.08	2.66	2.44	2.40	2.35	2.18	2.38	2.40	
Persons per family .....	3.38	3.71	3.86	3.44	3.21	3.14	2.89	2.81	2.83	2.88	
Persons 65 years and over .....	273	223	133	426	936	1 005	1 278	932	571	647	
In households .....	317	207	243	509	826	555	1 040	932	571	647	
Householder .....	221	160	174	382	611	416	731	668	392	425	
Nonfamily householder .....	107	91	86	198	365	372	364	165	165	350	
Living alone .....	105	87	81	194	348	242	364	361	162	164	
Spouse .....	66	23	45	87	166	121	283	235	157	183	
Other relatives .....	24	17	21	32	39	16	22	37	22	37	
Nonrelatives .....	7	6	3	8	10	2	4	2	—	2	
Institutionalized persons .....	6	65	—	—	—	450	238	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>											
Families .....	568	426	430	720	1 379	844	1 306	1 037	776	1 025	
With own children under 18 years .....	287	227	225	272	726	415	514	411	264	420	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	571	506	539	551	1 367	800	966	718	487	741	
Married-couple families .....	228	250	287	390	978	667	1 164	889	694	876	
With own children under 18 years .....	146	156	160	302	525	440	540	424	292	350	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	325	346	408	286	958	647	838	601	428	637	
Female householder, no husband present .....	126	130	117	296	328	147	124	124	70	127	
With own children under 18 years .....	61	67	54	119	172	77	67	68	34	63	
Number of own children under 18 years .....	214	134	107	248	362	132	119	104	51	95	
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>											
Males 15 years and over .....	781	1 207	714	1 008	1 877	1 358	1 592	1 304	947	1 316	
Never married .....	549	540	342	559	1 046	748	889	718	556	839	
Now married, except separated .....	379	404	359	435	1 052	746	1 210	910	707	900	
Separated .....	45	66	27	53	62	26	11	20	8	28	
Widowed .....	42	62	27	62	36	43	62	50	32	29	
Divorced .....	59	151	45	116	171	113	61	71	44	61	
Females 15 years and over .....	925	837	681	1 285	2 351	2 066	2 203	1 685	1 113	1 510	
Never married .....	246	218	139	376	512	534	248	212	125	299	
Now married, except separated .....	361	300	314	417	1 036	742	1 213	904	709	835	
Separated .....	66	43	43	70	102	37	17	34	17	29	
Widowed .....	126	149	112	271	387	577	530	348	181	204	
Divorced .....	126	117	73	151	314	176	195	187	93	143	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03	
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2.3	6.4	4.1	.6	2.3	4.3	3.4	5.0	2.1	
Square miles	.9	2.5	1.6	.2	.9	1.7	1.3	1.9	.8	
AGE										
All persons	2 050	1 190	114	4	937	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 661	
Under 5 years	166	65	15	—	140	284	112	284	112	
5 to 9 years	184	84	10	—	80	128	76	250	76	
10 to 14 years	141	84	4	—	65	123	233	81	172	
15 to 19 years	126	124	9	1	64	221	273	116	356	
20 to 24 years	88	50	10	—	62	377	596	197	308	
25 to 34 years	306	171	18	1	147	432	1 092	298	725	
35 to 44 years	303	221	114	2	118	319	741	244	601	
45 to 54 years	168	119	6	—	75	260	401	177	197	
55 to 64 years	227	138	7	—	167	176	336	132	208	
65 to 74 years	184	97	11	—	64	142	306	73	105	
75 to 84 years	116	41	8	—	69	47	154	30	41	
85 years and over	21	2	—	—	45	8	33	2	8	
3 and 4 years	72	30	6	—	36	51	119	56	95	
16 years and over	1 532	905	81	2	698	1 978	3 895	1 246	2 908	
18 years and over	1 481	879	78	2	667	1 930	3 806	1 205	2 815	
21 years and over	1 411	819	74	2	635	1 686	3 557	1 116	2 444	
60 years and over	445	217	22	—	217	284	668	167	248	
62 years and over	389	178	22	—	199	256	596	143	210	
Median	34.9	35.9	28.1	28.0	33.5	29.4	30.6	32.3	26.8	
Female	1 120	578	59	1	544	1 238	2 421	800	1 888	
Under 5 years	87	30	9	—	41	72	54	157	57	
5 to 9 years	50	50	4	—	24	143	117	34	129	
10 to 14 years	37	1	—	—	32	63	106	39	83	
15 to 19 years	53	4	—	—	38	132	160	61	190	
20 to 24 years	52	14	3	—	38	189	326	92	314	
25 to 34 years	173	69	9	—	88	196	511	167	347	
35 to 44 years	159	113	8	1	66	151	271	131	317	
45 to 54 years	95	60	4	—	42	103	202	103	153	
55 to 64 years	129	74	6	—	43	105	198	73	112	
65 to 74 years	105	49	6	—	40	77	173	42	66	
75 to 84 years	71	27	5	—	23	28	91	11	24	
85 years and over	7	2	—	—	16	3	23	1	6	
3 and 4 years	33	10	3	—	16	30	64	27	52	
16 years and over	843	450	44	1	423	1 020	2 039	662	1 503	
18 years and over	824	430	42	1	402	994	1 637	611	1 466	
21 years and over	788	406	40	1	385	854	1 631	587	1 250	
60 years and over	270	114	13	—	144	156	388	86	135	
62 years and over	232	102	13	—	133	145	345	75	111	
Median	35.7	31.5	31.5	40.5	33.5	29.7	31.0	32.5	26.9	
Male	930	612	55	3	393	1 155	2 291	735	1 773	
Median age	33.9	33.6	25.5	15.5	30.9	29.2	30.2	31.9	26.7	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 050	1 190	114	4	937	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 661	
In households	2 050	1 111	114	4	795	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 661	
Householder	779	409	43	1	309	1 125	2 370	713	1 690	
Family householder	612	319	17	1	211	615	1 201	431	907	
Nonfamily householder	167	81	16	—	98	510	1 169	282	783	
Living alone	146	75	15	—	74	419	1 029	237	609	
Spouse	492	264	17	1	513	965	1 965	565	1 335	
Child	657	373	40	2	292	365	1 054	376	955	
Other relatives	76	63	13	—	34	67	111	27	101	
Nonrelatives	46	11	1	—	30	121	212	65	260	
Institutionalized persons	—	79	—	—	142	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.63	2.78	2.65	4.00	2.57	2.13	1.99	2.15	2.17	
Persons per family	3.00	3.19	3.59	4.00	3.06	2.87	2.77	2.76	2.63	
Persons 65 years and over	321	134	19	—	178	197	493	105	154	
In households	321	134	19	—	178	197	493	105	154	
Householder	211	89	16	—	48	197	493	105	154	
Nonfamily householder	80	33	7	—	48	121	346	77	112	
Living alone	76	30	7	—	25	39	157	33	55	
Spouse	89	35	3	—	23	59	155	33	55	
Other relatives	19	8	—	—	4	15	123	27	32	
Nonrelatives	2	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	7	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	612	319	27	1	221	615	1 201	431	907	
With own children under 18 years	283	153	10	1	148	271	532	201	505	
Number of own children under 18 years	531	274	24	2	243	443	861	316	797	
Married-couple families	492	264	17	1	130	515	965	354	830	
With own children under 18 years	212	123	7	0	80	382	581	151	381	
Number of own children under 18 years	409	222	18	2	237	477	658	256	546	
Female householder, no husband present	108	50	9	—	86	74	186	61	206	
With own children under 18 years	62	28	3	—	65	52	127	43	153	
Number of own children under 18 years	111	49	6	—	115	77	173	52	221	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	701	496	40	2	280	968	1 877	593	1 438	
Never married	144	154	18	1	35	78	157	37	533	
Now married, except separated	501	281	17	—	208	534	998	361	687	
Separated	10	11	—	—	5	18	45	15	27	
Widowed	11	8	2	—	22	8	25	8	17	
Divorced	34	42	3	—	37	50	214	52	164	
Females 15 years and over	858	461	45	1	431	1 034	2 055	673	1 519	
Never married	110	77	15	—	106	317	521	163	450	
Now married, except separated	503	273	17	1	213	536	986	359	691	
Separated	—	—	—	—	22	11	64	27	68	
Widowed	6	7	8	—	93	68	185	31	77	
Divorced	101	44	2	—	67	102	299	93	233	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers	2.2	1.2	3.4	5.1	2.5	.2	5.4	.4	.1
Square miles	.8	.5	1.3	2.0	1.0	.1	2.1	.2	—
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	1 688	1 451	3 438	1 383	1 413	—	1 037	—	5
Under 5 years	123	87	193	100	115	—	81	—	2
5 to 9 years	121	81	307	100	80	—	99	—	—
10 to 14 years	135	81	349	106	40	—	84	—	—
15 to 19 years	125	85	303	110	66	—	73	—	—
20 to 24 years	138	138	89	184	233	—	78	—	—
25 to 34 years	238	331	348	291	387	—	166	—	1
35 to 44 years	231	203	696	229	205	—	146	—	1
45 to 54 years	246	147	502	119	103	—	88	—	—
55 to 64 years	156	298	74	298	167	—	82	—	—
65 to 74 years	108	108	246	49	58	—	82	—	—
75 to 84 years	50	49	91	17	43	—	49	—	—
85 years and over	4	7	16	4	9	—	9	—	—
3 and 4 years	58	41	84	35	39	—	39	—	—
16 years and over	1 284	1 191	2 528	1 054	1 164	—	758	—	2
18 years and over	1 231	1 160	2 391	1 015	1 144	—	731	—	2
21 years and over	1 136	1 093	2 259	925	1 066	—	687	—	2
60 years and over	238	230	500	102	184	—	151	—	—
62 years and over	211	202	446	90	128	—	166	—	—
Median	33.4	32.3	37.0	27.6	28.0	—	31.5	—	9.5
Female	892	781	1 740	716	761	—	552	—	2
Under 5 years	63	41	76	46	55	—	43	—	—
5 to 9 years	59	40	144	42	40	—	51	—	1
10 to 14 years	85	47	178	65	20	—	40	—	—
15 to 19 years	66	42	155	54	40	—	42	—	—
20 to 24 years	102	78	46	72	135	—	44	—	—
25 to 34 years	119	166	193	151	195	—	88	—	1
35 to 44 years	125	118	379	125	100	—	73	—	—
45 to 54 years	125	81	243	65	63	—	51	—	—
55 to 64 years	87	77	148	34	41	—	41	—	—
65 to 74 years	60	65	121	25	34	—	42	—	—
75 to 84 years	28	29	46	11	33	—	32	—	—
85 years and over	3	1	4	3	5	—	5	—	—
3 and 4 years	29	23	26	18	20	—	20	—	—
16 years and over	674	652	1 313	552	637	—	409	—	1
18 years and over	653	636	1 244	531	623	—	392	—	1
21 years and over	605	605	1 177	483	573	—	367	—	—
60 years and over	134	130	258	55	92	—	102	—	—
62 years and over	118	119	224	51	86	—	92	—	—
Median	33.7	33.7	37.2	27.9	28.4	—	31.8	—	19.5
Male	796	670	1 698	667	652	—	485	—	3
Median age	32.9	29.8	36.8	27.2	27.7	—	31.5	—	9.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	1 688	1 451	3 438	1 383	1 413	—	1 037	—	5
In households	1 688	1 451	3 438	1 383	1 413	—	1 037	—	5
Householder	489	717	1 143	589	776	—	365	—	1
Family householder	489	393	1 043	373	355	—	275	—	1
Nonfamily householder	135	324	100	216	421	—	90	—	—
Living alone	298	298	92	175	267	—	73	—	—
Spouse	326	326	966	262	261	—	214	—	1
Child	444	356	1 246	423	281	—	352	—	3
Other relatives	19	62	45	20	62	—	62	—	—
Nonrelatives	56	33	21	64	75	—	41	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Persons per household	2.71	2.02	3.01	2.35	1.82	—	2.83	—	5.00
Persons per family	3.06	2.78	3.18	2.96	2.58	—	3.28	—	5.00
Persons 65 years and over	164	144	353	160	107	—	140	—	—
In households	162	164	353	70	107	—	140	—	—
Householder	111	111	214	45	80	—	34	—	—
Nonfamily householder	49	47	56	17	47	—	94	—	—
Living alone	46	47	55	17	46	—	31	—	—
Spouse	40	48	118	18	35	—	35	—	—
Other relatives	2	5	20	8	4	—	8	—	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	489	393	1 043	373	355	—	275	—	1
With own children under 18 years	241	163	547	200	186	—	136	—	1
Number of own children under 18 years	149	287	1 016	347	267	—	267	—	3
Married-couple families	404	326	946	242	241	—	241	—	1
With own children under 18 years	187	122	502	122	109	—	107	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	332	226	947	223	169	—	207	—	3
Female householder, no husband present	63	34	99	90	81	—	46	—	—
With own children under 18 years	40	37	35	67	67	—	24	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	65	57	53	110	79	—	49	—	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	621	545	1 247	514	532	—	355	—	1
Never married	142	170	214	76	162	—	71	—	—
Now married, except separated	149	336	979	278	268	—	224	—	—
Separated	17	9	8	8	16	—	8	—	—
Widowed	10	9	23	2	4	—	15	—	—
Divorced	33	21	27	50	82	—	35	—	—
Females 15 years and over	685	660	1 342	563	646	—	418	—	1
Never married	128	176	211	140	157	—	82	—	—
Now married, except separated	414	337	978	278	226	—	267	—	1
Separated	17	7	17	16	15	—	15	—	—
Widowed	54	53	77	24	52	—	44	—	—
Divorced	72	86	69	105	151	—	51	—	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers .....	282.3	254.7	339.1	158.6	55.5	123.1	61.6	1.7
Square miles .....	109.0	98.3	130.9	61.2	21.4	47.5	23.8	.6
AGE								
All persons .....	5 714	7 181	4 251	7 336	2 545	4 750	4 474	-
Under 5 years .....	311	512	289	560	183	385	313	-
5 to 9 years .....	348	558	335	572	196	394	338	-
10 to 14 years .....	358	611	336	524	232	351	352	-
15 to 19 years .....	342	590	365	523	192	324	342	-
20 to 24 years .....	229	378	214	446	156	347	258	-
25 to 34 years .....	699	1 015	657	1 188	453	800	647	-
35 to 44 years .....	756	1 044	644	1 028	441	661	680	-
45 to 54 years .....	646	808	473	826	263	507	561	-
55 to 64 years .....	747	646	397	723	206	462	453	-
65 to 74 years .....	888	598	399	598	137	349	335	-
75 to 84 years .....	332	344	186	281	69	146	164	-
85 years and over .....	58	125	46	67	17	24	31	-
3 and 4 years .....	121	219	123	222	73	165	126	-
16 years and over .....	4 618	5 370	2 238	5 586	1 902	3 544	3 406	-
18 years and over .....	4 481	5 143	3 066	5 378	1 832	3 412	3 263	-
21 years and over .....	4 304	4 835	2 875	5 068	1 715	3 213	3 079	-
60 years and over .....	1 714	1 341	751	1 294	321	761	751	-
62 years and over .....	1 547	1 212	685	1 160	281	662	657	-
Median .....	42.5	34.3	34.3	33.7	32.2	31.9	34.8	-
Female								
2 926	3 698	2 128	3 751	1 300	2 411	2 237	-	-
Under 5 years .....	148	256	134	271	91	200	143	-
5 to 9 years .....	177	281	161	271	95	193	165	-
10 to 14 years .....	175	298	154	254	118	192	172	-
15 to 19 years .....	156	266	179	260	95	150	160	-
20 to 24 years .....	123	187	107	238	85	155	121	-
25 to 34 years .....	313	513	329	588	232	402	341	-
35 to 44 years .....	338	547	324	532	223	326	325	-
45 to 54 years .....	330	400	238	436	135	255	281	-
55 to 64 years .....	417	330	208	393	99	248	239	-
65 to 74 years .....	443	297	158	303	72	186	169	-
75 to 84 years .....	179	225	107	164	47	87	104	-
85 years and over .....	38	98	29	41	8	17	21	-
3 and 4 years .....	63	123	55	98	41	92	51	-
16 years and over .....	2 384	2 800	1 650	2 904	981	1 797	1 725	-
18 years and over .....	2 334	2 700	1 572	2 805	944	1 734	1 651	-
21 years and over .....	2 246	2 570	1 471	2 654	887	1 640	1 573	-
60 years and over .....	900	789	397	703	172	426	416	-
62 years and over .....	810	725	357	633	155	379	368	-
Median .....	43.3	35.8	32.6	34.9	32.4	32.4	35.4	-
Male								
2 768	3 483	2 123	3 585	1 245	2 339	2 237	-	-
Median age .....	41.4	32.7	33.4	32.6	32.0	31.5	34.1	-
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons .....	5 714	7 181	4 251	7 336	2 545	4 750	4 474	-
In households .....	5 564	7 067	4 251	7 336	2 520	4 749	4 474	-
Householder .....	2 207	2 554	1 501	2 730	891	1 747	1 646	-
Family householder .....	1 779	1 994	1 184	2 117	723	1 319	1 293	-
Nonfamily householder .....	428	560	317	613	168	428	353	-
Living alone .....	383	511	290	528	149	381	310	-
Spouse .....	1 627	1 675	1 017	1 766	634	1 085	1 104	-
Child .....	1 377	2 345	1 405	2 243	1 497	1 497	1 442	-
Other relatives .....	212	356	225	352	91	300	168	-
Nonrelatives .....	141	137	73	226	43	120	114	-
Institutionalized persons .....	39	104	—	19	—	—	—	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	111	10	—	—	25	1	—	-
Persons per household .....	2.52	2.77	2.83	2.68	2.83	2.72	2.72	-
Persons per family .....	2.81	3.19	3.26	3.06	3.19	3.18	3.10	-
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 278	1 019	561	946	223	519	530	-
In households .....	1 276	919	561	946	222	519	530	-
Householder .....	818	645	386	629	150	375	348	-
Nonfamily householder .....	249	292	162	229	52	169	135	-
Living alone .....	242	285	159	223	50	164	131	-
Spouse .....	409	224	132	264	55	107	143	-
Other relatives .....	40	44	40	49	14	35	37	-
Nonrelatives .....	9	6	3	4	3	2	2	-
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-
Other persons in group quarters .....	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families .....	1 779	1 994	1 184	2 117	723	1 319	1 293	-
With own children under 18 years .....	619	990	570	933	259	614	600	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 101	1 809	1 054	1 712	659	1 170	1 120	-
Married-couple families .....	1 627	1 675	1 017	1 766	634	1 085	1 104	-
With own children under 18 years .....	539	806	507	753	320	500	500	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	978	1 484	846	1 413	592	966	961	-
Female householder, no husband present .....	107	258	125	273	67	173	137	-
With own children under 18 years .....	59	151	51	138	35	89	83	-
Number of own children under 18 years .....	96	272	86	234	49	157	132	-
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over .....	2 271	2 637	1 612	2 725	938	1 794	1 714	-
Never married .....	395	583	368	552	187	406	371	-
Now married, except separated .....	1 685	1 769	1 050	1 843	668	1 149	1 146	-
Separated .....	25	48	26	52	9	50	28	-
Widowed .....	48	55	49	50	12	46	36	-
Divorced .....	118	182	109	228	62	143	133	-
Females 15 years and over .....	2 426	2 863	1 679	2 955	996	1 826	1 757	-
Never married .....	300	412	291	460	162	242	242	-
Now married, except separated .....	1 688	1 743	1 061	1 831	662	1 124	1 131	-
Separated .....	31	62	26	30	14	39	35	-
Widowed .....	268	422	219	310	85	217	184	-
Divorced .....	139	224	108	284	73	188	143	-

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers	314.3	72.4	168.3	1.1	35.0	27.3	113.0	288.1
Square miles	121.4	28.0	65.0	.4	13.5	10.5	43.6	111.2
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 090</b>	<b>7 679</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>2 458</b>	<b>1 992</b>	<b>8 493</b>	<b>7 906</b>
Under 5 years	317	476	485	31	208	157	683	519
5 to 9 years	349	495	526	26	199	201	682	600
10 to 14 years	417	389	542	35	186	178	783	629
15 to 19 years	416	490	547	27	194	145	681	590
20 to 24 years	267	263	368	17	159	68	437	452
25 to 34 years	698	1 030	1 149	67	448	305	1 491	1 125
35 to 44 years	628	844	1 095	69	392	306	1 488	1 052
45 to 54 years	528	508	897	50	254	226	800	907
55 to 64 years	442	369	870	28	182	185	573	830
65 to 74 years	309	247	871	18	135	95	423	685
75 to 84 years	147	118	341	6	87	32	223	395
85 years and over	54	36	41	2	14	4	79	122
3 and 4 years	137	197	208	15	85	76	307	228
16 years and over	3 401	3 654	6 015	281	1 824	1 420	6 056	6 054
18 years and over	3 222	3 529	5 813	268	1 742	1 357	5 743	5 815
21 years and over	3 016	3 374	5 547	255	1 633	1 296	5 413	5 454
60 years and over	718	568	1 723	33	318	224	999	1 618
62 years and over	633	491	1 519	31	285	179	882	1 443
Median	32.6	31.2	37.3	33.2	31.5	33.7	31.1	35.3
<b>Female</b>	<b>2 280</b>	<b>2 551</b>	<b>3 903</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>4 296</b>	<b>4 054</b>
Under 5 years	168	233	254	11	103	81	317	244
5 to 9 years	165	236	231	14	101	90	390	301
10 to 14 years	198	177	264	14	84	103	389	303
15 to 19 years	202	132	251	12	89	78	311	291
20 to 24 years	119	149	185	6	81	41	212	219
25 to 34 years	352	542	595	39	230	160	800	581
35 to 44 years	316	414	563	35	194	203	743	532
45 to 54 years	267	257	466	25	136	122	401	439
55 to 64 years	206	181	450	14	101	87	303	428
65 to 74 years	129	78	432	11	75	45	223	376
75 to 84 years	79	78	182	4	48	20	131	263
85 years and over	38	23	30	1	10	1	56	77
3 and 4 years	85	106	119	8	44	37	134	122
16 years and over	1 616	1 822	2 993	141	910	709	2 995	3 041
21 years and over	1 515	1 747	2 861	135	862	674	2 839	2 867
60 years and over	381	309	881	20	181	119	555	916
62 years and over	341	275	779	19	161	91	492	835
Median	33.2	31.5	37.7	33.7	32.5	33.4	31.8	36.6
<b>Male</b>	<b>2 292</b>	<b>2 539</b>	<b>3 776</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1 207</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>4 197</b>	<b>3 852</b>
Median age	31.8	30.8	36.9	32.5	30.4	34.1	30.3	34.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 572</b>	<b>5 090</b>	<b>7 679</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>2 458</b>	<b>1 992</b>	<b>8 493</b>	<b>7 906</b>
In households	4 541	5 060	7 668	376	2 458	1 992	8 388	7 849
Householder	1 570	1 812	2 961	138	871	663	2 838	2 924
Family householder	1 202	1 495	2 398	114	687	592	2 389	2 297
Nonfamily householder	368	317	563	24	169	71	449	627
Living alone	335	278	498	20	163	62	407	586
Spouse	949	1 315	2 195	93	593	523	2 060	1 901
Child	1 552	1 732	2 195	128	846	743	3 116	2 537
Other relatives	358	116	248	9	99	45	270	377
Nonrelatives	112	85	146	8	49	18	104	110
Institutionalized persons	31	30	—	—	—	—	102	57
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	11	—	—	—	3	—
Persons per household	2.89	2.79	2.59	2.72	2.82	3.00	2.96	2.68
Persons per family	3.38	3.12	2.90	3.02	3.24	3.21	3.28	3.10
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>1 202</b>
In households	510	401	1 253	26	236	131	728	1 147
Householder	354	276	814	17	156	78	426	797
Nonfamily householder	157	113	629	6	68	14	169	348
Living alone	152	113	252	6	68	14	164	340
Spouse	114	102	393	7	57	41	156	276
Other relatives	35	22	41	2	21	11	44	71
Nonrelatives	7	1	5	—	2	1	2	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	55
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 202</b>	<b>1 495</b>	<b>2 398</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>2 389</b>	<b>2 297</b>
With own children under 18 years	576	832	991	64	373	324	1 036	1 018
Number of own children under 18 years	1 101	1 473	1 721	103	658	616	2 598	1 865
Married-couple families	949	1 315	2 118	93	596	523	2 060	1 901
With own children under 18 years	446	712	832	48	322	279	1 212	822
Number of own children under 18 years	852	1 294	1 479	77	581	539	2 225	1 812
Female householder, no husband present	192	135	214	18	73	56	263	296
With own children under 18 years	109	97	126	13	42	37	189	151
Number of own children under 18 years	214	142	193	21	58	61	313	292
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 740</b>	<b>1 825</b>	<b>2 972</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>2 995</b>	<b>2 952</b>
Never married	460	326	495	30	201	130	606	632
Now married, except separated	1 018	1 343	2 176	96	617	533	2 129	1 971
Separated	65	23	43	—	17	5	41	54
Widowed	60	27	55	3	11	5	33	86
Divorced	137	106	203	8	96	26	146	209
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 749</b>	<b>1 905</b>	<b>3 154</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>3 206</b>
Never married	361	232	381	18	146	112	450	474
Now married, except separated	995	1 340	2 162	97	617	533	2 129	1 969
Separated	42	33	62	4	17	15	69	66
Widowed	194	142	294	11	91	38	277	460
Divorced	157	158	255	17	92	59	275	237

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
AGE								
All persons	113 676	113 676	49 891	2 314	907	6 410	1 956	3 858
Under 5 years	7 629	7 629	3 098	183	68	447	133	298
5 to 9 years	8 090	8 090	3 135	191	74	459	142	308
10 to 14 years	7 768	7 768	2 931	144	61	386	154	267
15 to 19 years	7 747	7 747	2 940	145	60	398	134	239
20 to 24 years	7 117	7 117	3 771	181	68	365	127	257
25 to 29 years	17 825	17 825	7 762	363	141	1 030	350	644
30 to 34 years	16 756	16 756	7 024	258	94	879	332	560
35 to 39 years	12 286	12 286	5 043	208	76	772	206	426
40 to 44 years	11 053	11 053	4 785	214	64	752	186	417
45 to 49 years	10 022	10 022	4 711	222	87	591	131	301
50 to 54 years	10 122	10 122	3 188	167	70	280	53	123
55 to 59 years	5 649	5 649	1 103	58	23	51	13	18
60 years and over	1 684	1 684	1 103	38	33	50	129	129
3 and 4 years	3 164	3 164	1 257	78	23	184	50	129
5 years and over	88 716	88 716	40 177	1 766	694	5 048	1 503	2 931
18 years and over	85 745	85 745	39 028	1 715	671	4 884	1 453	2 839
21 years and over	80 833	80 833	36 505	1 624	633	4 646	1 369	2 684
60 years and over	23 039	23 039	11 478	541	218	1 301	299	662
62 years and over	20 739	20 739	10 503	488	206	1 158	254	570
Median age	35.3	35.3	36.2	33.6	32.2	36.0	33.6	33.4
Female	59 033	59 033	26 640	1 212	470	3 284	999	1 969
Under 5 years	3 677	3 677	1 485	102	38	211	59	155
5 to 9 years	3 942	3 942	1 538	95	40	226	70	157
10 to 14 years	3 852	3 852	1 473	74	35	190	88	142
15 to 19 years	3 858	3 858	1 736	67	28	206	66	115
20 to 24 years	3 542	3 542	1 870	93	26	181	67	115
25 to 29 years	9 055	9 055	3 855	162	71	512	177	320
30 to 34 years	8 488	8 488	3 408	126	47	445	165	283
35 to 39 years	6 380	6 380	2 683	117	39	414	109	222
40 to 44 years	5 916	5 916	2 645	105	29	406	90	220
45 to 49 years	5 497	5 497	2 778	136	57	293	68	158
50 to 54 years	3 586	3 586	2 105	112	44	165	33	70
55 to 59 years	1 240	1 240	844	23	14	35	7	12
60 years and over	1 577	1 577	603	45	18	80	25	72
3 and 4 years	46 833	46 833	21 853	925	355	2 619	773	1 497
5 years and over	45 419	45 419	21 284	896	346	2 366	748	1 451
18 years and over	42 923	42 923	19 940	857	325	2 421	705	1 373
21 years and over	40 386	40 386	17 123	835	336	2 237	673	1 363
60 years and over	12 161	12 161	6 566	335	131	609	150	363
62 years and over	36.7	36.7	38.4	35.9	34.6	37.3	33.6	34.0
Median age	34.0	34.0	33.8	31.7	30.3	35.1	33.6	33.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	113 676	113 676	49 891	2 314	907	6 410	1 956	3 858
In households	111 729	111 729	48 421	2 288	907	6 316	1 932	3 857
Householder	44 688	44 688	21 126	836	346	2 497	710	1 100
Family householder	32 404	32 404	13 991	229	91	1 926	578	1 000
Nonfamily householder	12 284	12 284	7 137	601	255	571	132	365
Living alone	10 913	10 913	6 763	214	109	501	136	326
Spouse	27 909	27 909	11 233	461	165	1 686	526	948
Child	32 706	32 706	12 865	673	286	1 780	610	1 166
Other relatives	3 714	3 714	1 663	228	71	232	59	190
Nonrelatives	2 712	2 712	1 534	90	39	171	27	88
Institutionalized persons	1 454	1 454	1 125	16	44	44	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	493	493	345	10	—	—	24	1
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	2.29	2.71	2.61	2.55	2.72	2.62
Persons per family	2.99	2.99	2.91	3.26	3.27	2.91	3.06	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	17 355	17 355	9 002	427	180	922	197	442
In households	16 237	16 237	8 677	427	180	922	197	442
Householder	11 118	11 118	5 715	306	130	608	128	315
Nonfamily householder	4 772	4 772	2 763	141	61	218	34	143
Living alone	4 655	4 655	2 693	136	58	201	33	138
Spouse	4 908	4 908	2 038	94	39	262	54	98
Other relatives	723	723	323	20	9	46	12	28
Nonrelatives	88	88	47	6	2	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	1 114	1 114	679	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	32 404	32 404	13 489	591	229	1 926	578	1 000
With own children under 18 years	14 558	14 558	5 706	231	90	768	262	481
Number of own children under 18 years	25 988	25 988	10 130	492	209	1 378	473	916
Married-couple families	27 925	27 925	11 232	492	163	1 678	524	936
With own children under 18 years	12 151	12 151	4 532	185	65	1 197	338	605
Number of own children under 18 years	22 258	22 258	8 349	410	155	1 197	37	119
Female householder, no husband present	3 496	3 496	1 828	93	40	90	15	58
With own children under 18 years	1 949	1 949	989	31	13	138	20	99
Number of own children under 18 years	3 034	3 034	1 501	46	20	138	20	99
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	42 627	42 627	18 603	855	347	2 461	745	1 470
Never married	9 024	9 024	4 623	200	109	433	136	289
Now married, except separated	28 991	28 991	11 758	506	191	1 734	545	981
Separated	643	643	314	24	6	41	38	33
Widowed	936	936	491	12	4	29	14	12
Divorced	3 033	3 033	1 417	96	29	210	51	129
Females 15 years and over	47 562	47 562	22 124	941	357	2 657	782	1 515
Never married	7 805	7 805	3 808	391	167	436	113	167
Now married, except separated	28 865	28 865	11 698	496	179	1 738	547	979
Separated	624	624	314	24	6	41	38	33
Widowed	6 234	6 234	3 627	175	77	296	88	171
Divorced	4 587	4 587	2 553	90	41	248	56	159

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 651</b>	<b>6 027</b>	<b>2 412</b>	<b>1 669</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>3 480</b>
Under 5 years	322	546	134	139	18	106	68	264
5 to 9 years	347	512	139	145	29	77	74	235
10 to 14 years	351	413	132	110	14	70	61	142
15 to 19 years	339	389	130	108	12	40	60	178
20 to 24 years	260	379	149	130	19	148	68	218
25 to 34 years	683	1 200	280	272	65	301	162	633
35 to 44 years	683	998	253	180	43	182	94	528
45 to 54 years	586	586	306	141	37	84	76	272
55 to 64 years	341	468	140	75	84	64	64	256
65 to 74 years	348	292	351	154	83	86	87	308
75 to 84 years	202	141	217	121	64	86	70	332
85 years and over	58	33	70	29	15	52	23	114
3 and 4 years	128	232	52	57	9	45	33	91
16 years and over	3 564	4 468	1 932	1 252	412	1 094	694	2 807
15 years and over	3 420	4 316	1 982	1 215	407	1 074	671	2 733
21 years and over	3 245	4 100	1 747	1 147	395	994	633	2 622
60 years and over	843	681	825	380	191	268	218	871
62 years and over	741	588	755	345	179	251	206	827
Median age	35.3	31.7	32.9	32.2	35.0	31.2	32.2	36.1
<b>Female</b>	<b>2 363</b>	<b>3 050</b>	<b>1 336</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1 931</b>
Under 5 years	146	264	70	79	7	48	38	121
5 to 9 years	174	244	81	73	15	41	40	125
10 to 14 years	168	196	63	58	6	35	35	68
15 to 19 years	164	176	67	46	4	35	28	86
20 to 24 years	124	212	62	62	7	49	26	117
25 to 34 years	362	642	150	112	31	103	71	322
35 to 44 years	328	486	130	87	17	81	47	263
45 to 54 years	299	336	117	76	21	32	39	152
55 to 64 years	250	235	194	69	41	45	29	145
65 to 74 years	178	198	212	154	49	57	57	211
75 to 84 years	127	86	130	82	42	63	46	234
85 years and over	43	19	60	19	9	40	14	87
3 and 4 years	48	121	22	33	4	22	18	44
16 years and over	1 840	2 307	1 113	644	224	497	355	1 605
15 years and over	1 763	2 232	1 037	623	223	483	346	1 568
21 years and over	1 691	2 125	1 041	595	218	455	325	1 513
60 years and over	483	360	507	245	122	177	136	597
62 years and over	429	345	465	226	114	131	131	574
Median age	36.1	31.9	49.1	35.1	59.4	35.2	34.6	39.3
<b>Male</b>	<b>2 288</b>	<b>2 977</b>	<b>1 076</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>1 549</b>
Median age	34.5	31.5	40.1	29.9	44.0	29.4	30.3	33.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 651</b>	<b>6 027</b>	<b>2 412</b>	<b>1 669</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>1 355</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>3 480</b>
In households	4 545	6 007	2 324	1 646	467	1 130	907	3 468
Householder	1 701	2 374	701	505	145	475	346	1 650
Family householder	1 328	1 771	622	409	129	222	199	909
Nonfamily householder	373	535	273	173	89	233	171	741
Living alone	325	461	249	155	69	197	109	661
Spouse	1 130	1 556	542	103	150	165	115	715
Child	1 451	1 907	625	503	85	298	286	845
Other relatives	1 50	112	130	192	34	103	71	132
Nonrelatives	113	126	62	57	24	102	39	126
Institutionalized persons	106	20	88	16	7	195	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
Persons per household	2.67	2.61	2.46	2.79	2.05	2.35	2.61	2.11
Persons per family	3.06	3.03	2.96	3.40	2.58	3.27	3.27	2.86
Persons 65 years and over	608	466	638	304	162	224	180	754
In households	522	466	452	304	160	160	180	754
Householder	348	322	112	112	126	126	130	567
Nonfamily householder	138	134	179	110	54	73	61	345
Living alone	134	134	173	107	54	68	58	330
Spouse	139	124	140	38	17	39	17	154
Other relatives	34	19	16	16	10	12	9	25
Nonrelatives	—	1	5	5	—	5	2	8
Institutionalized persons	86	—	86	—	2	64	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>909</b>
With own children under 18 years	631	948	208	163	29	114	90	406
Number of own children under 18 years	1 146	1 636	407	374	59	243	209	698
Married-couple families	1 138	1 562	541	351	107	163	163	616
With own children under 18 years	524	806	146	131	23	78	65	315
Number of own children under 18 years	967	1 444	281	311	48	174	155	568
Female householder, no husband present	147	281	127	157	26	112	64	161
With own children under 18 years	92	116	51	21	2	31	20	81
Number of own children under 18 years	153	155	106	35	3	60	40	116
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>2 210</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>1 222</b>
Never married	364	417	161	161	44	244	109	304
Married, except separated	1 183	1 589	572	351	113	221	191	745
Separated	22	27	12	19	8	31	6	25
Widowed	46	32	—	—	—	27	12	30
Overlived	141	145	73	73	73	82	73	118
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1 617</b>
Never married	266	340	126	85	22	96	46	262
Married, except separated	1 165	1 585	583	341	116	176	179	748
Separated	39	23	25	33	—	14	39	5
Widowed	229	148	261	137	56	118	77	330
Overlived	176	232	127	59	26	78	41	238

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	3 532	630	4 054	2 972	6 179	3 217	5 780	1 917
Under 5 years	243	30	224	203	423	219	417	128
5 to 9 years	186	21	210	193	465	245	438	139
10 to 14 years	185	30	202	145	512	262	356	133
15 to 19 years	351	48	233	283	495	252	330	134
20 to 24 years	284	31	464	474	316	150	334	118
25 to 34 years	483	67	879	534	827	495	965	345
35 to 44 years	358	88	650	513	715	513	791	325
45 to 54 years	256	84	381	282	316	361	688	204
55 to 64 years	239	116	324	189	563	307	636	183
65 to 74 years	353	78	300	102	497	253	513	126
75 to 84 years	359	36	154	37	307	130	244	49
85 years and over	235	1	33	7	115	30	50	13
3 and 4 years	97	17	97	72	184	88	167	47
16 years and over	2 885	540	3 387	2 398	4 667	2 447	4 508	1 473
18 years and over	2 881	515	3 311	2 322	4 480	2 333	4 369	1 423
21 years and over	2 438	492	3 104	2 014	4 215	2 206	4 154	1 340
60 years and over	1 069	177	656	236	1 204	562	1 124	277
62 years and over	1 020	153	587	200	1 090	509	1 005	242
Median	35.7	45.0	32.5	27.7	35.5	34.8	35.3	33.5
Female	2 063	314	2 084	1 514	3 175	1 601	2 970	979
Under 5 years	119	12	110	108	207	106	199	57
5 to 9 years	81	13	96	77	232	113	213	69
10 to 14 years	81	13	96	77	221	122	177	87
15 to 19 years	223	25	137	159	254	129	181	66
20 to 24 years	141	7	246	247	150	71	174	66
25 to 34 years	247	27	412	250	427	255	485	174
35 to 44 years	189	44	325	269	492	258	401	161
45 to 54 years	131	45	193	137	351	175	369	107
55 to 64 years	151	63	192	100	281	158	343	88
65 to 74 years	228	40	168	55	264	121	253	66
75 to 84 years	269	24	91	22	207	72	141	31
85 years and over	199	1	23	6	89	21	34	7
3 and 4 years	49	5	51	41	99	42	75	24
16 years and over	1 755	271	1 773	1 229	2 428	1 236	2 348	757
18 years and over	1 725	259	1 727	1 198	2 346	1 181	2 278	732
21 years and over	1 497	250	1 599	1 019	2 236	1 112	2 171	689
60 years and over	778	98	598	107	703	292	605	144
62 years and over	747	85	342	107	647	261	544	130
Median	41.4	49.9	33.4	28.0	36.7	35.9	34.5	33.5
Male	1 469	316	1 458	1 458	3 004	1 616	2 810	938
Median age	31.0	41.5	31.6	27.4	34.0	34.4	34.5	33.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 532	630	4 054	2 972	6 179	3 217	5 780	1 917
In households	2 798	599	2 972	2 072	4 080	2 177	5 767	1 893
Householder	1 216	252	2 049	1 398	2 251	1 158	2 245	693
Family householder	746	189	1 067	739	1 754	929	1 527	567
Nonfamily householder	470	63	982	659	1 497	239	508	126
Living alone	431	59	874	517	456	212	442	113
Spouse	607	160	874	566	516	249	428	516
Child	783	152	886	754	987	1 049	1 628	599
Other relatives	115	30	177	54	218	124	202	59
Nonrelatives	77	5	168	200	95	53	166	26
Institutionalized persons	428	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	306	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.30	2.38	1.98	2.14	2.70	2.78	2.57	2.73
Persons per family	3.01	2.81	2.74	2.88	3.13	3.16	2.92	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	947	146	487	146	919	413	807	187
In households	541	115	487	145	822	413	807	187
Householder	348	79	544	305	608	322	529	122
Nonfamily householder	239	31	156	53	261	120	187	33
Living alone	237	28	152	52	254	118	183	33
Spouse	118	29	122	31	174	102	233	51
Other relatives	13	5	20	7	33	12	41	12
Nonrelatives	2	2	1	3	6	3	4	2
Institutionalized persons	406	—	—	—	97	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	746	189	1 067	739	1 754	929	1 737	567
With own children under 18 years	345	61	440	402	859	428	707	258
Number of own children under 18 years	634	100	708	618	1 572	812	1 515	514
Married-couple families	605	163	886	569	1 536	834	1 598	525
With own children under 18 years	337	49	418	285	733	413	644	234
Number of own children under 18 years	529	82	565	460	1 349	762	1 417	467
Female householder, no husband present	117	23	142	100	111	30	162	36
With own children under 18 years	56	10	111	92	130	30	122	19
Number of own children under 18 years	89	16	121	139	182	44	122	19
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 140	273	1 631	1 186	2 297	1 231	2 188	731
Never married	303	63	475	421	459	239	370	133
Now married, except separated	661	170	912	593	1 601	867	1 564	535
Separated	7	30	17	32	17	3	5	3
Widowed	54	7	24	15	46	33	36	8
Divorced	104	19	140	25	190	75	185	50
Females 15 years and over	1 778	276	2 787	1 245	2 482	1 260	2 381	766
Never married	377	34	407	350	311	169	302	109
Now married, except separated	673	167	892	591	1 583	868	1 571	537
Separated	24	2	38	18	38	3	37	8
Widowed	543	49	178	69	368	126	247	58
Divorced	161	24	261	197	182	79	224	54

**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
<b>AGE</b>							
All persons	3 854	4 001	2 056	4 640	7 095	7 769	6 641
Under 5 years	298	274	136	445	444	614	427
5 to 9 years	322	297	154	442	469	736	480
10 to 14 years	266	316	168	338	501	707	507
15 to 19 years	238	299	157	281	438	438	458
20 to 24 years	257	226	107	243	397	387	386
25 to 34 years	644	587	358	941	1 065	1 617	957
35 to 44 years	558	593	305	782	1 021	1 394	887
45 to 54 years	426	524	257	466	845	753	813
55 to 64 years	417	416	231	338	820	523	718
65 to 74 years	301	298	131	221	831	389	581
75 to 84 years	123	146	36	112	305	205	325
85 years and over	18	25	16	31	31	70	102
3 and 4 years	—	109	54	182	191	272	185
16 years and over	2 929	3 054	1 558	3 346	5 578	5 584	5 153
18 years and over	2 837	2 928	1 434	3 232	5 400	5 298	4 969
21 years and over	2 682	2 776	1 416	3 098	5 166	5 006	4 668
60 years and over	662	673	294	518	1 611	917	1 363
62 years and over	570	584	247	448	1 418	808	1 214
Median age	33.4	35.0	33.7	31.3	37.7	31.4	36.2
<b>Female</b>							
All persons	1 968	1 992	991	2 335	3 593	3 917	3 404
Under 5 years	155	121	66	219	232	287	198
5 to 9 years	157	146	72	214	204	236	236
10 to 14 years	142	154	73	159	242	250	250
15 to 19 years	115	141	82	121	217	279	235
20 to 24 years	115	104	42	140	164	195	195
25 to 34 years	320	306	173	494	552	733	484
35 to 44 years	282	283	137	380	517	711	438
45 to 54 years	266	266	128	239	442	373	398
55 to 64 years	220	214	110	163	428	272	368
65 to 74 years	158	149	66	113	410	208	317
75 to 84 years	70	91	20	75	160	122	211
85 years and over	12	17	12	18	25	49	64
3 and 4 years	72	42	33	99	112	120	100
16 years and over	1 496	1 541	757	1 714	2 861	2 879	2 680
18 years and over	1 450	1 475	725	1 666	2 752	2 752	2 588
21 years and over	1 472	1 475	725	1 597	2 615	2 615	2 440
60 years and over	363	370	145	276	825	511	775
62 years and over	320	324	123	247	725	452	705
Median age	34.0	35.7	34.2	31.5	38.3	37.6	37.0
<b>Male</b>							
All persons	1 886	2 009	1 065	2 305	3 502	3 852	3 237
Median age	33.0	34.3	33.4	31.2	37.2	30.7	35.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
All persons	3 854	4 001	2 056	4 640	7 095	7 769	6 641
In households	3 853	4 001	2 040	4 620	7 084	7 673	6 588
Householder	1 464	1 484	745	1 670	2 764	2 638	2 493
Family householder	0 999	1 176	589	1 374	2 259	2 230	1 985
Nonfamily householder	465	308	156	296	505	408	508
Living alone	326	272	134	259	443	368	472
Spouse	947	1 018	518	1 227	2 008	1 944	1 720
Child	1 164	1 278	644	1 562	1 988	2 815	2 046
Other relatives	190	129	70	90	190	195	245
Nonrelatives	88	92	63	71	134	81	84
Institutionalized persons	—	—	16	20	—	93	53
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	11	3	—
Persons per household	2.62	2.70	2.74	2.77	2.57	2.93	2.64
Persons per family	3.07	3.07	3.10	3.10	2.86	3.24	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	442	469	183	364	1 167	664	1 008
In households	442	469	183	364	1 167	576	957
Householder	315	305	121	247	1 753	1 687	1 451
Nonfamily householder	143	119	45	102	252	277	277
Living alone	138	117	44	102	218	147	270
Spouse	138	138	68	148	379	243	243
Other relatives	28	30	13	18	31	41	61
Nonrelatives	—	1	1	1	4	2	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	87	51
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
Families	1 099	1 176	589	1 374	2 259	2 230	1 985
With own children under 18 years	450	540	280	644	915	842	866
Number of own children under 18 years	914	1 002	505	1 346	1 579	1 538	1 538
Married-couple families	935	1 027	526	1 229	2 018	1 954	1 716
With own children under 18 years	404	479	246	664	977	1 152	739
Number of own children under 18 years	779	868	447	1 203	1 578	2 065	1 328
Female householder, no husband present	119	108	46	107	184	220	194
With own children under 18 years	58	67	24	80	108	160	90
Number of own children under 18 years	99	111	41	113	156	258	161
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
Males 15 years and over	1 468	1 543	818	1 672	2 766	2 772	2 507
Never married	288	320	163	283	430	531	469
Now married, except separated	980	1 057	548	1 252	2 066	2 019	1 767
Separated	38	19	15	35	38	30	39
Widowed	33	31	17	24	43	43	62
Divorced	129	116	71	98	189	149	170
Females 15 years and over	1 514	1 571	780	1 743	2 915	2 940	2 720
Never married	167	216	105	204	322	382	340
Now married, except separated	978	1 042	534	1 251	2 042	2 034	1 767
Separated	39	30	10	23	56	54	46
Widowed	171	156	65	119	260	244	369
Divorced	159	127	66	146	235	254	198

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons	31 572	31 572	21 252	3 855	1 340	481	1 805	624	577	
Under 5 years	2 737	2 737	1 940	287	148	41	148	56	38	
5 to 9 years	2 814	2 814	1 889	250	151	44	165	54	54	
10 to 14 years	2 720	2 720	1 732	290	139	39	183	70	54	
15 to 19 years	3 162	3 162	2 103	420	147	41	222	63	63	
20 to 24 years	2 701	2 701	2 059	417	99	40	99	41	56	
25 to 34 years	5 111	5 111	3 628	471	239	90	258	106	86	
35 to 44 years	4 197	4 197	2 830	436	211	55	327	105	72	
45 to 54 years	2 538	2 538	1 561	240	83	33	150	58	57	
55 to 64 years	2 248	2 248	1 453	248	366	60	42	99	27	
65 to 74 years	1 753	1 753	1 057	262	45	30	92	17	43	
75 to 84 years	1 186	1 186	739	164	16	22	42	23	23	
85 years and over	405	405	261	72	2	4	17	4	6	
3 and 4 years	1 141	1 141	784	111	65	17	54	24	13	
5 to 9 years	22 790	22 790	15 374	2 968	872	348	1 264	434	420	
10 to 14 years	21 606	21 606	14 636	2 831	811	333	1 175	413	391	
15 to 19 years	19 501	19 501	13 086	2 479	734	308	1 059	376	364	
20 to 24 years	4 415	4 415	2 749	673	96	18	185	53	88	
25 to 34 years	3 989	3 989	2 472	605	84	65	170	48	83	
Median age	28.2	28.2	27.4	30.8	24.4	28.7	29.1	28.2	29.5	
<b>Female</b>										
All persons	16 714	16 714	11 355	2 092	699	253	911	325	308	
Under 5 years	1 424	1 424	1 007	159	69	22	76	32	24	
5 to 9 years	1 583	1 583	1 019	113	74	367	82	27	24	
10 to 14 years	1 349	1 349	879	141	71	25	82	25	32	
15 to 19 years	1 568	1 568	1 075	216	75	27	100	31	25	
20 to 24 years	1 425	1 425	1 091	227	46	15	53	20	28	
25 to 34 years	2 733	2 733	1 919	252	132	49	124	60	52	
35 to 44 years	2 229	2 229	1 497	241	113	25	179	56	34	
45 to 54 years	1 563	1 563	874	249	49	18	71	29	23	
55 to 64 years	1 258	1 258	734	193	54	5	15	22	22	
65 to 74 years	1 009	1 009	622	153	24	15	57	10	25	
75 to 84 years	645	645	388	79	10	17	46	18	17	
85 years and over	264	264	172	49	2	4	7	1	5	
3 and 4 years	594	594	408	62	23	8	22	14	9	
10 to 14 years	12 316	12 316	8 382	1 641	469	184	648	234	223	
15 to 19 years	11 750	11 750	8 021	1 573	435	175	615	221	210	
20 to 24 years	10 676	10 676	7 212	1 392	402	160	566	205	200	
25 to 34 years	2 606	2 606	1 659	396	55	41	110	34	57	
35 to 44 years	2 372	2 372	1 499	358	48	41	101	31	35	
Median age	29.5	29.5	28.7	32.8	28.6	31.4	29.7	29.7	30.6	
<b>Male</b>										
All persons	14 858	14 858	9 897	1 763	641	228	894	299	272	
Median age	26.7	26.7	26.0	27.6	22.0	28.8	26.7	25.5	27.2	
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons	31 572	31 572	21 252	3 855	1 340	481	1 805	624	577	
In households	30 636	30 636	20 364	3 535	1 323	481	1 759	624	577	
Family householder	10 652	10 652	7 245	1 275	387	54	202	64	57	
Nonfamily householder	7 567	7 567	5 011	963	511	101	436	152	147	
Living alone	3 085	3 085	2 234	312	68	70	110	50	56	
Spouse	2 730	2 730	1 945	285	58	64	95	44	52	
Child	11 548	11 548	7 662	1 278	573	179	720	211	181	
Other relatives	3 177	3 177	2 079	366	137	62	167	42	84	
Nonrelatives	542	542	361	723	71	23	39	14	7	
Institutionalized persons	94	94	496	90	13	—	46	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	394	394	392	230	4	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household	2.88	2.88	2.81	2.78	3.42	2.82	3.22	3.07	2.83	
Persons per family	3.52	3.52	3.47	3.28	3.82	3.86	3.68	3.66	3.50	
Persons 65 years and over	3 344	3 344	2 057	498	183	56	44	72	72	
In households	3 159	3 159	1 886	424	163	51	44	72	72	
Householder	2 293	2 293	1 357	296	39	43	105	37	57	
Nonfamily householder	1 093	1 093	651	126	10	24	42	24	25	
Living alone	1 050	1 050	629	120	9	22	40	9	23	
Spouse	555	555	325	80	13	5	35	4	9	
Other relatives	266	266	170	42	10	7	11	2	6	
Nonrelatives	45	45	34	4	1	—	—	—	—	
Institutionalized persons	185	185	171	74	—	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families	7 567	7 567	5 011	973	319	51	436	152	147	
With own children under 18 years	4 072	4 072	2 762	446	208	51	261	97	76	
Number of own children under 18 years	7 929	7 929	5 381	1 130	430	110	518	175	139	
Married-couple families	4 326	4 326	2 668	548	189	46	290	110	84	
With own children under 18 years	2 248	2 248	1 407	221	132	26	182	74	42	
Number of own children under 18 years	4 487	4 487	2 792	415	277	63	357	118	80	
Female householder, no husband present	2 774	2 774	2 044	339	116	38	126	38	49	
With own children under 18 years	1 631	1 631	1 221	204	70	20	67	22	28	
Number of own children under 18 years	3 152	3 152	2 360	370	143	38	136	35	49	
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over	10 722	10 722	7 141	1 349	417	168	634	204	208	
Never married	4 050	4 050	2 843	512	154	76	235	62	83	
Now married, except separated	4 796	4 796	3 007	606	204	51	314	119	93	
Separated	506	506	358	58	17	14	17	4	9	
Widowed	1 429	1 429	769	61	429	2	14	5	12	
Divorced	942	942	664	112	40	13	53	14	11	
Females 15 years and over	12 578	12 578	8 550	1 679	485	189	671	240	231	
Never married	3 942	3 942	2 844	546	142	64	186	62	59	
Now married, except separated	4 652	4 652	2 885	50	302	50	307	118	88	
Separated	777	777	604	90	39	22	37	9	13	
Widowed	1 704	1 704	1 106	242	31	28	70	34	44	
Divorced	1 502	1 502	1 111	216	72	25	72	17	27	

Table 3. General Characteristics of Block Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>AGE</b>								
All persons .....	656	492	2 926	3 855	1 863	1 092	1 661	759
Under 5 years .....	58	31	299	287	172	127	167	44
5 to 9 years .....	62	53	343	250	138	116	139	50
10 to 14 years .....	60	44	319	217	109	107	167	41
15 to 19 years .....	59	31	297	420	138	122	163	59
20 to 24 years .....	50	48	203	417	133	88	107	125
25 to 34 years .....	43	27	199	471	248	171	198	71
35 to 44 years .....	95	71	475	236	209	167	259	115
45 to 54 years .....	41	37	182	420	151	68	123	54
55 to 64 years .....	42	28	158	366	188	54	106	32
65 to 74 years .....	43	27	93	262	171	32	74	22
75 to 84 years .....	31	7	49	164	143	14	59	13
85 years and over .....	16	5	22	72	45	2	24	6
3 and 4 years .....	28	16	111	119	63	55	67	16
5 to 9 years and over .....	466	359	1 914	2 968	1 402	719	1 161	619
10 years and over .....	440	349	1 790	2 831	1 343	666	1 097	608
21 years and over .....	403	327	1 623	2 479	1 249	602	1 004	540
60 years and over .....	113	52	230	673	462	76	213	54
62 years and over .....	104	44	205	605	423	64	185	48
Median .....	28.8	28.6	25.1	30.8	34.1	24.3	28.2	28.0
<b>Female</b>								
Under 5 years .....	362	251	1 584	2 092	1 012	565	880	281
5 to 9 years .....	19	18	127	159	88	55	66	30
10 to 14 years .....	25	16	135	126	80	56	80	20
15 to 19 years .....	33	16	166	141	74	56	81	19
20 to 24 years .....	29	12	146	216	64	59	84	20
25 to 34 years .....	63	29	244	292	78	40	52	37
35 to 44 years .....	61	40	257	252	131	107	154	57
45 to 54 years .....	31	37	252	241	108	91	131	34
55 to 64 years .....	22	19	100	249	80	42	69	26
65 to 74 years .....	24	16	94	194	151	39	69	15
75 to 84 years .....	26	16	103	153	95	19	43	13
85 years and over .....	20	3	29	98	102	8	35	8
Median age .....	10	15	15	15	16	16	16	2
3 and 4 years .....	15	8	67	62	33	18	34	12
5 to 9 years and over .....	270	191	1 065	1 641	780	386	640	209
10 years and over .....	255	186	1 009	1 573	754	357	612	202
21 years and over .....	234	176	921	1 392	705	333	561	186
60 years and over .....	60	29	124	429	276	45	132	29
62 years and over .....	65	28	116	358	254	38	112	26
Median .....	30.7	30.5	26.8	32.8	35.9	26.3	29.6	27.7
Median age .....	29.4	24.1	1 342	1 763	851	527	781	478
25.6	25.6	26.8	22.5	27.6	31.7	21.6	25.9	28.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
All persons .....	656	492	2 926	3 855	1 863	1 092	1 661	759
In households .....	623	485	2 908	3 803	1 863	1 075	1 655	759
Householder .....	226	190	858	1 275	745	314	557	201
Family householder .....	162	131	730	963	444	259	410	103
Nonfamily householder .....	64	59	128	312	161	55	147	98
Living alone .....	56	49	112	285	276	48	128	79
Spouse .....	78	82	398	545	203	148	204	40
Child .....	251	165	1 333	1 278	551	454	640	155
Other relatives .....	41	27	235	259	259	123	182	81
Nonrelatives .....	27	21	84	71	65	34	67	33
Institutionalized persons .....	33	7	18	90	—	13	5	239
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	230	—	—	—	10
Persons per household .....	2.76	2.54	3.39	2.78	2.51	3.42	2.98	2.54
Persons per family .....	3.28	3.10	3.69	3.28	3.38	3.81	3.53	3.63
Persons 65 years and over .....	90	39	169	498	359	48	157	41
In households .....	63	39	152	424	359	48	153	40
Householder .....	45	31	206	296	203	38	108	28
Nonfamily householder .....	22	12	30	126	152	7	52	15
Living alone .....	20	12	30	120	143	6	50	15
Spouse .....	11	5	29	80	54	11	28	5
Other relatives .....	6	3	22	62	25	6	12	5
Nonrelatives .....	1	—	1	6	7	1	5	2
Institutionalized persons .....	27	—	17	74	—	—	4	1
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
Families .....	162	131	730	963	444	259	410	103
With own children under 18 years .....	101	77	466	622	317	177	287	51
Number of own children under 18 years .....	191	122	990	817	363	334	460	100
Married-couple families .....	77	83	399	548	201	150	205	40
With own children under 18 years .....	44	43	253	221	66	99	111	18
Number of own children under 18 years .....	60	79	509	415	148	211	232	33
Female householder, no husband present .....	73	39	289	359	208	98	177	52
With own children under 18 years .....	53	24	201	204	99	59	105	26
Number of own children under 18 years .....	92	38	433	370	192	116	204	56
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
Male 15 years and over .....	202	172	875	1 349	633	344	535	412
Never married .....	77	58	315	512	229	135	199	226
Now married, except separated .....	89	89	441	606	231	162	236	84
Separated .....	11	11	58	58	38	15	36	31
Widowed .....	10	3	61	10	51	19	12	11
Divorced .....	15	11	68	112	84	32	45	59
Female 15 years and over .....	274	192	1 090	1 679	793	398	653	212
Never married .....	93	46	348	546	199	116	207	86
Now married, except separated .....	105	85	425	585	235	161	235	53
Separated .....	21	19	77	90	62	37	61	17
Widowed .....	45	24	198	242	198	27	67	26
Divorced .....	32	18	142	216	99	57	95	30

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
		Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
<b>AGE</b>								
All persons		481	2 832	1 635	446	538	533	616
Under 5 years		41	222	192	25	35	49	81
5 to 9 years		44	223	164	26	33	40	52
10 to 14 years		39	185	172	31	50	25	31
15 to 19 years		41	233	171	127	75	29	59
20 to 24 years		40	208	154	69	18	121	110
25 to 34 years		90	387	305	53	98	178	172
35 to 44 years		55	235	226	34	125	60	77
45 to 54 years		33	263	109	12	34	19	31
55 to 64 years		42	305	78	18	21	9	14
65 to 74 years		30	252	42	15	13	3	3
75 to 84 years		22	191	18	20	5	—	3
85 years and over		4	48	4	16	1	—	1
3 and 4 years		17	90	84	11	13	20	20
16 years and over		368	2 163	1 089	361	377	416	454
18 years and over		333	2 082	1 015	352	346	408	439
21 years and over		308	1 920	899	201	310	371	380
60 years and over		72	646	96	63	25	8	9
62 years and over		65	597	16	61	25	5	7
Median		28.7	33.8	23.9	20.4	29.4	25.1	24.3
<b>Female</b>		253	1 566	867	260	257	280	333
Under 5 years		22	102	95	16	18	26	43
5 to 9 years		17	125	95	13	37	17	29
10 to 14 years		25	95	78	16	22	13	16
15 to 19 years		27	127	86	74	28	18	29
20 to 24 years		15	103	87	42	7	73	65
25 to 34 years		49	210	164	31	41	86	84
35 to 44 years		25	164	124	18	66	31	42
45 to 54 years		18	140	60	5	15	9	14
55 to 64 years		19	185	45	11	10	4	8
65 to 74 years		15	158	27	10	9	3	1
75 to 84 years		17	121	12	11	3	—	2
85 years and over		4	4	13	1	—	—	—
3 and 4 years		8	45	42	7	5	11	8
16 years and over		184	1 218	599	215	174	223	245
18 years and over		175	1 173	561	210	166	219	239
21 years and over		160	1 084	505	120	151	195	204
60 years and over		41	407	63	43	16	5	4
62 years and over		41	377	50	42	16	3	3
Median		28.6	35.9	25.1	20.5	31.8	24.6	24.0
<b>Male</b>		228	1 266	768	186	281	253	283
Median age		28.8	31.0	21.9	20.2	28.8	25.7	24.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
All persons		481	2 832	1 635	446	538	533	616
In households		481	2 832	1 635	245	498	533	616
Householder		171	1 064	504	84	144	274	264
Family householder		101	605	375	57	126	112	157
Nonfamily householder		70	371	129	27	18	173	107
Living alone		64	346	107	23	16	133	79
Spouse		179	692	319	31	99	64	78
Child		66	369	189	97	217	130	181
Other relatives		62	370	179	22	33	24	45
Nonrelatives		23	77	71	11	5	41	48
Institutionalized persons		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters		—	—	—	148	—	—	—
Persons per household		2.82	2.66	3.23	2.94	3.44	1.95	2.30
Persons per family		3.86	3.44	3.82	3.70	3.75	2.91	2.90
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>		56	491	64	51	19	3	7
In households		56	491	64	51	19	3	7
Householder		43	369	39	5	10	2	6
Nonfamily householder		24	190	19	3	2	1	2
Living alone		22	186	17	3	2	1	2
Spouse		5	83	1	—	6	1	—
Other relatives		7	31	12	—	3	—	—
Nonrelatives		1	8	2	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons		—	—	—	43	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
Families		101	493	375	57	126	111	157
With own children under 18 years		51	258	246	39	89	75	97
Number of own children under 18 years		110	522	520	82	170	118	160
Married-couple families		66	349	199	33	98	82	79
With own children under 18 years		26	125	125	24	72	38	42
Number of own children under 18 years		63	262	266	51	138	62	78
Female householder, no husband present		46	185	115	20	26	40	49
With own children under 18 years		20	122	109	13	31	31	51
Number of own children under 18 years		38	245	232	27	31	24	75
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>		168	958	498	149	210	195	215
Never married		76	325	206	83	99	99	100
Now married, except separated		51	411	214	45	106	66	87
Separated		14	50	30	6	2	12	9
Widowed		14	59	6	9	1	1	1
Divorced		13	113	42	6	14	17	18
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>		189	1 244	609	215	180	224	245
Never married		64	371	218	130	43	102	90
Now married, except separated		50	396	211	34	102	67	87
Separated		22	49	5	6	5	14	28
Widowed		28	261	53	3	11	7	7
Divorced		25	147	72	13	19	36	33

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County								
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons .....	863	967	1 267	554	577	2 458	493	564	1 156
Under 5 years .....	76	64	113	46	38	177	34	56	84
5 to 9 years .....	86	84	102	49	46	190	49	72	108
10 to 14 years .....	86	69	137	67	67	243	39	54	103
15 to 19 years .....	84	104	147	54	63	254	54	45	122
20 to 24 years .....	52	60	81	35	56	152	34	28	61
25 to 34 years .....	141	133	160	95	86	327	63	104	147
35 to 44 years .....	78	122	202	88	72	316	60	62	146
45 to 54 years .....	84	103	116	54	57	268	44	43	88
55 to 64 years .....	77	86	77	21	23	206	43	41	106
65 to 74 years .....	53	74	79	11	43	176	33	32	102
75 to 84 years .....	37	52	37	20	23	111	35	14	69
85 years and over .....	9	16	16	4	6	38	10	8	20
3 and 4 years .....	29	31	41	21	13	83	16	31	41
16 years and over .....	599	742	887	386	420	1 801	368	370	832
18 years and over .....	543	688	829	348	391	1 687	345	351	782
21 years and over .....	525	678	749	334	364	1 562	316	325	729
60 years and over .....	135	182	160	44	88	420	103	70	250
65 years and over .....	121	170	145	39	39	382	92	64	226
Median .....	27.8	31.7	29.0	28.4	29.5	31.7	30.8	27.9	31.3
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years .....	466	492	654	288	308	1 268	255	297	603
5 to 9 years .....	42	25	58	26	24	101	17	26	42
10 to 14 years .....	45	45	45	24	24	89	21	34	58
15 to 19 years .....	40	28	60	25	32	122	17	35	47
20 to 24 years .....	31	46	72	27	25	118	32	22	53
25 to 34 years .....	31	34	46	18	28	77	18	13	23
35 to 44 years .....	73	73	83	33	52	176	34	59	84
45 to 54 years .....	45	60	113	52	34	167	36	29	87
55 to 64 years .....	44	57	56	27	23	137	20	26	41
65 to 74 years .....	46	47	44	11	22	94	17	14	37
75 to 84 years .....	33	36	6	6	25	102	19	14	57
85 years and over .....	18	33	23	16	17	59	21	7	41
3 and 4 years .....	8	8	6	1	5	26	5	6	13
16 years and over .....	21	12	17	12	9	62	6	13	21
18 years and over .....	33	37	49	20	22	90	19	28	44
21 years and over .....	315	368	449	197	210	878	180	192	424
60 years and over .....	296	338	410	183	200	819	166	177	401
65 years and over .....	55	57	54	28	57	233	57	38	136
62 years and over .....	55	57	58	25	25	215	49	34	127
Median .....	28.9	34.0	31.2	29.9	30.6	32.5	32.5	28.7	34.1
<b>Male</b>									
Under 5 years .....	397	475	613	266	269	1 190	238	267	553
Median age .....	26.8	29.9	25.8	25.7	27.2	30.7	29.8	26.8	27.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons .....	863	967	1 267	554	577	2 458	493	564	1 156
In households .....	854	967	1 261	554	577	2 443	493	577	1 152
Householder .....	268	427	482	178	203	813	174	169	403
Family householder .....	212	241	310	137	147	604	120	130	290
Nonfamily householder .....	56	86	92	41	56	209	54	39	113
Living alone .....	51	78	79	35	51	200	51	38	109
Spouse .....	117	169	188	105	82	421	82	79	161
Child .....	315	361	503	228	201	890	181	229	438
Other relatives .....	132	94	134	29	47	279	46	61	127
Nonrelatives .....	26	16	34	14	7	40	10	23	10
Institutionalized persons .....	5	—	6	—	—	15	—	7	4
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.22	2.97	3.13	3.09	2.83	3.02	2.83	3.25	2.86
Persons per family .....	3.69	3.59	3.65	3.62	3.50	3.64	3.38	3.84	3.51
Persons 65 years and over .....	99	142	132	35	72	325	78	54	191
In households .....	96	142	132	35	72	325	78	47	187
Householder .....	67	101	95	28	57	233	60	36	146
Nonfamily householder .....	30	42	19	40	112	57	17	10	30
Living alone .....	30	41	38	18	25	108	34	17	70
Spouse .....	18	29	29	4	9	65	11	9	30
Other relatives .....	11	12	8	2	6	21	6	2	10
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families .....	212	241	310	137	147	604	120	130	290
With own children under 18 years .....	108	104	172	76	76	292	64	74	135
Number of own children under 18 years .....	210	214	248	132	139	581	121	163	284
Married-couple families .....	120	140	192	104	84	420	80	80	164
With own children under 18 years .....	56	81	110	71	42	197	43	43	67
Number of own children under 18 years .....	109	166	219	129	89	392	106	106	143
Female householder, no husband present .....	57	57	100	49	49	145	29	41	101
With own children under 18 years .....	47	21	51	20	28	84	18	27	60
Number of own children under 18 years .....	84	42	105	30	49	173	37	48	129
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over .....	276	356	424	179	208	892	176	175	405
Never married .....	100	119	148	59	83	283	47	59	151
Now married, except separated .....	132	180	208	113	93	455	89	82	180
Separated .....	8	14	4	4	5	15	5	10	14
Widowed .....	8	16	14	12	9	43	12	9	24
Divorced .....	22	35	39	12	11	66	11	15	36
Females 15 years and over .....	339	394	491	213	231	956	200	202	456
Never married .....	94	115	143	51	59	255	56	54	131
Now married, except separated .....	131	179	204	112	88	453	88	87	181
Separated .....	52	6	32	6	21	32	3	14	18
Widowed .....	51	8	59	27	44	23	28	9	30
Divorced .....	41	28	53	17	27	88	17	19	36

**Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
<b>AGE</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>520</b>	<b>520</b>
Under 5 years .....	33	33
5 to 9 years .....	47	47
10 to 14 years .....	47	47
15 to 19 years .....	53	53
20 to 24 years .....	35	35
25 to 34 years .....	89	89
35 to 44 years .....	77	77
45 to 54 years .....	50	50
55 to 64 years .....	48	48
65 to 74 years .....	26	26
75 to 84 years .....	12	12
85 years and over .....	3	3
3 and 4 years .....	19	19
16 years and over .....	381	381
18 years and over .....	359	359
21 years and over .....	328	328
60 years and over .....	64	64
62 years and over .....	51	51
Median .....	30.4	30.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>272</b>	<b>272</b>
Under 5 years .....	14	14
5 to 9 years .....	28	28
10 to 14 years .....	21	21
15 to 19 years .....	26	26
20 to 24 years .....	15	15
25 to 34 years .....	38	38
35 to 44 years .....	52	52
45 to 54 years .....	27	27
55 to 64 years .....	24	24
65 to 74 years .....	14	14
75 to 84 years .....	10	10
85 years and over .....	3	3
3 and 4 years .....	7	7
16 years and over .....	204	204
18 years and over .....	194	194
21 years and over .....	177	177
60 years and over .....	38	38
62 years and over .....	31	31
Median .....	32.8	32.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>248</b>	<b>248</b>
Median age .....	28.3	28.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>520</b>	<b>520</b>
In households .....	514	514
Householder .....	155	155
Family householder .....	106	106
Nonfamily householder .....	49	49
Living alone .....	39	39
Spouse .....	118	118
Child .....	172	172
Other relatives .....	35	35
Nonrelatives .....	34	34
Institutionalized persons .....	2	2
Other persons in group quarters .....	4	4
Persons per household .....	2.65	2.65
Persons per family .....	3.25	3.25
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>41</b>	<b>41</b>
In households .....	39	39
Householder .....	22	22
Nonfamily householder .....	9	9
Living alone .....	9	9
Spouse .....	15	15
Other relatives .....	2	2
Nonrelatives .....	2	2
Institutionalized persons .....	2	2
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	61	61
Number of own children under 18 years .....	136	136
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>72</b>	<b>72</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	36	36
Number of own children under 18 years .....	86	86
Female householder, no husband present .....	27	27
With own children under 18 years .....	18	18
Number of own children under 18 years .....	36	36
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>184</b>	<b>184</b>
Never married .....	57	57
Now married, except separated .....	82	82
Separated .....	8	8
Widowed .....	2	2
Divorced .....	35	35
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>209</b>	<b>209</b>
Never married .....	43	43
Now married, except separated .....	112	112
Separated .....	7	7
Widowed .....	19	19
Divorced .....	28	28

**Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
<b>AGE</b>		
All persons .....	638	638
Under 5 years .....	54	54
5 to 9 years .....	68	68
10 to 14 years .....	47	47
15 to 19 years .....	47	47
20 to 24 years .....	42	42
25 to 34 years .....	111	111
35 to 44 years .....	148	148
45 to 54 years .....	46	46
55 to 64 years .....	45	45
65 to 74 years .....	20	20
75 to 84 years .....	9	9
85 years and over .....	1	1
3 and 4 years .....	16	16
16 years and over .....	460	460
18 years and over .....	443	443
21 years and over .....	415	415
60 years and over .....	45	45
62 years and over .....	42	42
Median .....	31.3	31.3
<b>Female</b> .....		
Under 5 years .....	367	367
5 to 9 years .....	32	32
10 to 14 years .....	36	36
15 to 19 years .....	19	19
20 to 24 years .....	27	27
25 to 34 years .....	25	25
35 to 44 years .....	65	65
45 to 54 years .....	95	95
55 to 64 years .....	23	23
65 to 74 years .....	28	28
75 to 84 years .....	11	11
85 years and over .....	5	5
3 and 4 years .....	1	1
16 years and over .....	11	11
18 years and over .....	275	275
21 years and over .....	264	264
60 years and over .....	248	248
62 years and over .....	26	26
Median .....	23	23
<b>Male</b> .....		
Under 5 years .....	32.3	32.3
5 to 9 years .....	271	271
10 to 14 years .....	27.8	29.8
15 to 19 years .....	11	11
20 to 24 years .....	275	275
25 to 34 years .....	264	264
35 to 44 years .....	248	248
45 to 54 years .....	26	26
55 to 64 years .....	23	23
65 to 74 years .....	32.3	32.3
75 to 84 years .....	271	271
85 years and over .....	27.8	29.8
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>		
All persons .....	638	638
In households .....	625	625
Householder .....	172	172
Family householder .....	130	130
Nonfamily householder .....	42	42
Living alone .....	34	34
Spouse .....	165	165
Child .....	205	205
Other relatives .....	53	53
Nonrelatives .....	30	30
Institutionalized persons .....	4	4
Other persons in group quarters .....	9	9
Persons per household .....	3.06	3.06
Persons per family .....	3.62	3.62
Persons 45 years and over .....	30	30
In households .....	27	27
Householder .....	5	5
Nonfamily householder .....	1	1
Living alone .....	1	1
Spouse .....	2	2
Other relatives .....	19	19
Nonrelatives .....	1	1
Institutionalized persons .....	3	3
Other persons in group quarters .....	-	-
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>		
Families .....	130	130
With own children under 18 years .....	85	85
Number of own children under 18 years .....	181	181
Married-couple families .....	115	115
With own children under 18 years .....	75	75
Number of own children under 18 years .....	169	169
Female householder, no husband present .....	12	12
With own children under 18 years .....	10	10
Number of own children under 18 years .....	10	10
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
Males 15 years and over .....	189	189
Never married .....	49	49
Now married, except separated .....	131	131
Separated .....	1	1
Widowed .....	1	1
Divorced .....	7	7
Females 15 years and over .....	280	280
Never married .....	61	61
Now married, except separated .....	190	190
Separated .....	4	4
Widowed .....	9	9
Divorced .....	16	16

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
<b>AGE</b>							
All persons	8 986	8 986	6 724	1 900	864	440	444
Under 5 years	1 224	1 224	932	261	110	55	62
5 to 9 years	1 090	1 090	808	233	99	56	70
10 to 14 years	906	906	674	191	71	25	25
15 to 19 years	814	814	624	177	71	39	39
20 to 24 years	992	992	791	191	96	51	47
25 to 34 years	1 994	1 994	1 476	396	201	94	100
35 to 44 years	1 009	1 009	719	220	79	51	29
45 to 54 years	475	475	381	89	44	22	14
55 to 64 years	262	262	193	47	27	17	14
65 to 74 years	137	137	105	23	13	5	7
75 to 84 years	62	62	44	7	5	1	4
85 years and over	21	21	17	5	2	1	—
3 and 4 years	515	515	381	110	50	26	33
16 years and over	5 622	5 622	4 197	1 120	525	265	264
18 years and over	5 304	5 304	3 955	1 051	498	249	253
21 years and over	4 775	4 775	3 551	947	449	225	234
40 years and over	327	327	246	49	32	15	18
62 years and over	277	277	210	40	27	12	15
Median	22.6	22.6	22.3	20.9	22.0	21.8	23.1
<b>Female</b>							
Under 5 years	4 061	4 061	3 060	874	382	192	194
5 to 9 years	3 612	3 612	2 733	785	346	177	181
10 to 14 years	3 038	3 038	2 306	652	281	141	141
15 to 19 years	2 521	2 521	1 938	547	237	111	111
20 to 24 years	3 207	3 207	2 482	625	277	137	141
25 to 34 years	1 777	1 777	1 346	331	141	71	77
35 to 44 years	428	428	293	91	46	24	18
45 to 54 years	203	203	149	35	21	11	13
55 to 64 years	125	125	88	21	10	6	6
65 to 74 years	62	62	43	8	5	2	4
75 to 84 years	31	31	21	4	3	1	1
85 years and over	11	11	8	2	1	1	—
3 and 4 years	257	257	192	60	26	11	16
16 years and over	2 399	2 399	1 798	478	208	113	111
18 years and over	2 252	2 252	1 662	440	200	105	107
21 years and over	2 011	2 011	1 493	404	186	96	101
40 years and over	188	188	141	28	16	8	9
62 years and over	165	165	127	23	14	6	7
Median	20.8	20.8	20.4	18.7	19.5	21.0	22.5
<b>Male</b>							
Under 5 years	4 925	4 925	3 664	1 026	482	248	250
Median age	23.7	23.7	23.6	22.6	23.5	22.0	23.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
All persons	8 986	8 986	6 724	1 900	864	440	444
In households	8 899	8 899	6 642	1 900	864	440	444
Family householder	2 132	2 132	1 602	501	191	112	107
Nonfamily householder	357	357	278	38	12	95	100
Living alone	254	254	208	27	11	71	74
Spouse	1 407	1 407	1 008	282	121	71	74
Child	3 808	3 808	2 837	858	402	202	191
Other relatives	1 006	1 006	840	275	109	27	27
Nonrelatives	526	526	393	41	22	28	28
Institutionalized persons	27	27	25	—	—	6	—
Other persons in group quarters	60	60	39	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	4.07	4.07	4.17	4.86	4.61	3.72	4.40
Persons per family	4.41	4.41	4.55	5.01	5.01	4.02	4.33
Persons 65 years and over	220	220	166	35	20	7	11
In households	219	219	165	35	20	7	11
Householder	134	134	98	21	10	6	5
Nonfamily householder	60	60	41	7	4	3	—
Living alone	57	57	41	7	4	3	—
Spouse	35	35	30	6	4	1	1
Other relatives	46	46	34	8	6	1	4
Nonrelatives	4	4	3	—	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
Families	1 795	1 795	1 304	354	162	95	100
With own children under 18 years	1 354	1 354	998	283	132	74	76
Number of own children under 18 years	2 354	2 354	1 749	331	175	101	107
Married-couple families	1 433	1 433	1 017	289	129	79	85
With own children under 18 years	1 130	1 130	815	243	106	62	67
Number of own children under 18 years	2 146	2 146	1 584	269	146	85	90
Female householder, no husband present	218	218	178	36	25	9	9
With own children under 18 years	134	134	104	25	19	6	4
Number of own children under 18 years	379	379	307	67	35	17	7
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
Males 15 years and over	3 295	3 295	2 452	653	324	157	155
Never married	1 150	1 150	879	272	123	46	42
Now married, except separated	1 887	1 887	1 372	387	182	95	100
Separated	96	96	74	21	11	5	5
Widowed	30	30	23	7	2	1	1
Divorced	132	132	104	26	6	2	—
Females 15 years and over	2 471	2 471	1 858	502	214	116	115
Never married	540	540	426	107	45	24	19
Now married, except separated	1 552	1 552	1 133	323	135	75	80
Separated	112	112	94	28	6	3	3
Widowed	127	127	92	21	12	6	5
Divorced	140	140	113	23	12	6	5

**Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County	
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>1 713</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>444</b>
Under 5 years	94	239	124	110	97	51	72
5 to 9 years	74	235	108	117	64	52	62
10 to 14 years	56	201	81	99	50	50	40
15 to 19 years	36	163	75	71	62	40	25
20 to 24 years	72	172	96	96	38	79	44
25 to 34 years	141	360	186	201	156	86	100
35 to 44 years	136	316	195	79	63	43	47
45 to 54 years	34	81	39	44	33	20	29
55 to 64 years	24	39	21	27	20	17	14
65 to 74 years	15	22	12	13	7	4	7
75 to 84 years	6	5	6	5	6	1	4
85 years and over	—	5	7	2	—	1	—
3 and 4 years	42	99	56	50	38	24	33
16 years and over	404	1 005	551	525	419	242	264
18 years and over	316	843	527	498	390	227	253
21 years and over	331	849	473	449	349	205	234
60 years and over	44	44	35	32	24	14	18
62 years and over	32	36	30	27	21	11	15
Median	21.6	20.7	22.5	22.0	23.1	21.7	23.1
<b>Female</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>194</b>
Under 5 years	51	134	59	56	49	22	31
5 to 9 years	41	106	56	57	36	22	23
10 to 14 years	30	90	30	55	30	29	25
15 to 19 years	29	79	27	37	35	16	11
20 to 24 years	32	78	45	32	37	20	11
25 to 34 years	59	146	59	75	62	31	44
35 to 44 years	19	79	41	36	19	21	18
45 to 54 years	17	33	12	21	14	7	13
55 to 64 years	13	16	10	9	11	6	4
65 to 74 years	6	13	9	8	5	1	4
75 to 84 years	3	3	4	4	6	1	1
85 years and over	—	2	—	1	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	23	54	25	26	19	11	16
16 years and over	178	425	214	208	187	106	111
18 years and over	163	401	200	170	170	98	107
21 years and over	141	361	174	181	143	90	101
60 years and over	16	24	12	16	7	8	8
62 years and over	15	20	14	14	16	5	7
Median	19.9	18.4	19.9	19.5	20.1	20.7	22.5
<b>Male</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>250</b>
Median age	23.3	22.6	23.7	23.5	24.9	22.1	23.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>1 713</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>864</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>444</b>
In households	640	1 713	861	864	641	403	444
Householder	133	313	191	191	164	107	104
Family householder	124	313	162	152	136	88	101
Nonfamily householder	9	30	39	29	28	16	7
Living alone	7	20	26	25	20	10	10
Spouse	108	249	112	121	102	66	74
Child	291	770	363	402	258	186	193
Other relatives	82	261	127	109	76	25	42
Nonrelatives	26	90	68	41	41	22	28
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	4.63	5.01	4.39	4.61	3.84	3.69	4.40
Persons per family	4.75	5.11	4.82	5.01	4.15	3.98	4.33
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
In households	21	32	25	20	13	6	11
Householder	15	18	17	10	7	6	5
Nonfamily householder	4	5	10	6	3	3	—
Living alone	4	5	10	6	3	3	—
Spouse	3	6	4	4	2	—	1
Other relatives	3	8	4	6	3	—	4
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100</b>
With own children under 18 years	98	254	115	132	103	67	76
Number of own children under 18 years	225	675	314	331	220	160	169
Married-couple families	107	263	111	126	102	73	85
With own children under 18 years	84	210	93	109	84	56	67
Number of own children under 18 years	201	587	260	289	177	134	150
Female householder, no husband present	7	23	9	23	9	8	9
With own children under 18 years	7	22	18	19	12	5	4
Number of own children under 18 years	22	56	48	35	28	14	7
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>155</b>
Never married	84	192	134	123	78	41	42
Now married, except separated	137	351	184	182	134	87	100
Separated	6	18	10	11	8	5	5
Widowed	6	3	3	3	1	—	—
Divorced	10	22	13	6	17	8	6
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>115</b>
Never married	38	96	49	45	51	23	19
Now married, except separated	123	288	130	135	110	71	80
Separated	7	28	14	10	9	6	6
Widowed	6	16	12	12	12	5	3
Divorced	4	21	17	12	5	6	5

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
<b>AGE</b>							
All persons	109 853	109 853	47 074	1 682	584	6 249	3 701
Under 5 years	7 102	7 102	2 711	95	32	425	272
5 to 9 years	7 611	7 611	2 799	90	26	435	284
10 to 14 years	7 394	7 394	2 657	75	29	363	255
15 to 19 years	7 425	7 425	3 098	100	34	382	234
20 to 24 years	6 708	6 708	3 438	113	37	354	244
25 to 34 years	16 998	16 998	7 153	282	80	1 000	611
35 to 44 years	16 359	16 359	6 930	190	62	862	541
45 to 54 years	12 076	12 076	4 892	177	59	766	514
55 to 64 years	10 968	10 968	4 693	195	56	790	299
65 to 74 years	9 937	9 937	4 640	206	79	590	299
75 to 84 years	5 602	5 602	3 152	162	67	280	119
85 years and over	1 673	1 673	1 093	37	21	51	18
3 and 4 years	2 947	2 947	1 107	39	16	174	119
16 years and over	86 332	86 332	38 403	1 400	492	4 958	2 839
18 years and over	83 479	83 479	37 345	1 367	479	4 800	2 748
21 years and over	78 790	78 790	34 988	1 305	440	4 572	2 597
60 years and over	22 831	22 831	11 315	512	201	1 294	652
62 years and over	20 563	20 563	10 360	465	190	1 154	563
Median	35.9	35.9	37.3	41.4	43.3	36.5	34.0
<b>Female</b>							
All persons	57 260	57 260	25 345	908	327	3 207	1 895
Under 5 years	3 427	3 427	1 301	48	22	234	144
5 to 9 years	3 711	3 711	1 392	48	14	216	148
10 to 14 years	3 662	3 662	1 336	36	16	175	134
15 to 19 years	3 709	3 709	1 300	50	18	197	112
20 to 24 years	3 374	3 374	1 739	60	18	176	108
25 to 34 years	8 709	8 709	3 603	111	40	497	304
35 to 44 years	8 310	8 310	3 494	98	32	437	274
45 to 54 years	6 280	6 280	2 609	105	31	313	216
55 to 64 years	5 848	5 848	2 602	95	27	299	217
65 to 74 years	5 443	5 443	2 731	126	52	393	257
75 to 84 years	3 555	3 555	2 081	109	44	165	69
85 years and over	1 332	1 332	832	22	13	35	12
3 and 4 years	1 475	1 475	532	21	11	76	67
16 years and over	45 758	45 758	21 067	765	274	2 575	1 453
18 years and over	44 396	44 396	20 538	747	264	2 572	1 407
21 years and over	42 002	42 002	19 270	714	236	2 386	1 331
60 years and over	13 259	13 259	7 022	316	127	699	359
62 years and over	12 050	12 050	6 474	291	123	628	317
Median	37.2	37.2	39.6	45.4	45.9	37.8	34.9
Male	52 593	52 593	21 399	774	257	3 042	1 806
Median age	34.6	34.6	35.0	38.3	40.8	35.5	33.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
All persons	109 853	109 853	47 074	1 682	584	6 249	3 701
In households	107 925	107 925	45 617	1 656	584	6 205	3 700
Householder	43 742	43 742	20 426	708	268	2 459	1 426
Family householder	31 636	31 636	12 939	474	166	1 893	1 064
Nonfamily householder	12 106	12 106	7 497	234	102	566	362
Living alone	10 785	10 785	6 662	206	96	497	325
Spouse	27 777	27 777	10 792	362	120	1 460	921
Child	31 064	31 064	11 684	379	164	1 693	1 095
Other relatives	3 334	3 334	1 342	137	35	225	174
Nonrelatives	2 508	2 508	1 373	70	17	168	84
Institutionalized persons	1 453	1 453	1 24	16	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	475	475	335	10	—	—	1
Persons per household	2.47	2.47	2.24	2.33	2.16	2.53	2.58
Persons per family	2.96	2.96	2.85	2.84	2.78	2.97	3.03
Persons 65 years and over	17 212	17 212	8 885	405	168	821	436
In households	16 094	16 094	8 085	405	167	729	406
Householder	11 025	11 025	5 641	292	121	617	313
Family householder	4 725	4 725	2 727	106	56	208	118
Nonfamily householder	4 611	4 611	2 918	129	55	211	138
Living alone	4 282	4 282	2 014	89	36	262	97
Spouse	702	702	344	7	4	46	25
Other relatives	85	85	44	7	2	6	1
Nonrelatives	85	85	44	7	2	6	1
Institutionalized persons	1 114	1 114	879	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
Families	31 636	31 636	12 929	474	166	1 893	1 064
With own children under 18 years	14 015	14 015	5 306	140	42	745	457
Number of own children under 18 years	24 377	24 377	11 717	236	91	1 295	854
Married-couple families	27 311	27 311	10 799	354	116	1 649	906
With own children under 18 years	11 698	11 698	4 205	203	26	627	368
Number of own children under 18 years	21 093	21 093	7 522	189	54	1 132	710
Female householder, no husband present	3 195	3 195	3 742	26	13	38	115
With own children under 18 years	1 882	1 882	931	16	5	92	57
Number of own children under 18 years	2 853	2 853	1 358	30	27	130	99
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
Maes 15 years and over	41 286	41 286	17 593	646	222	2 414	1 421
Never married	8 550	8 550	4 250	137	56	421	281
Now married, except separated	26 232	26 232	11 207	379	128	1 705	947
Separated	612	612	288	19	2	36	36
Widowed	926	926	463	24	11	43	32
Divorced	2 966	2 966	1 365	85	25	205	125
Females 15 years and over	46 460	46 460	21 316	776	275	2 612	1 469
Never married	6 792	6 792	3 648	104	30	323	161
Now married, except separated	28 171	28 171	11 207	387	138	1 709	949
Separated	615	615	288	19	11	38	36
Widowed	926	926	463	24	11	43	32
Divorced	4 508	4 508	2 488	165	51	295	168

**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County	
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 069</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>3 282</b>	<b>5 632</b>	<b>3 697</b>
Under 5 years .....	87	57	37	32	397	597	272
5 to 9 years .....	98	52	26	29	230	415	284
10 to 14 years .....	101	45	81	29	127	335	255
15 to 19 years .....	107	67	52	34	153	336	233
20 to 24 years .....	110	64	37	37	197	323	244
25 to 34 years .....	207	156	201	82	591	935	611
35 to 44 years .....	224	117	148	22	506	776	539
45 to 54 years .....	188	113	67	59	261	684	414
55 to 64 years .....	326	127	77	56	242	625	410
65 to 74 years .....	139	79	76	39	305	512	299
75 to 84 years .....	212	117	80	67	327	244	119
85 years and over .....	70	28	46	21	114	50	18
3 and 4 years .....	35	21	16	16	83	158	119
16 years and over .....	1 764	912	836	492	2 466	4 426	2 837
18 years and over .....	1 799	891	822	479	2 606	4 292	2 746
21 years and over .....	1 646	849	766	460	2 506	4 086	2 595
60 years and over .....	801	354	241	201	857	1 117	652
62 years and over .....	733	324	226	190	814	1 001	563
Median .....	50.5	43.5	36.6	43.3	37.0	33.0	34.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 173</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1 846</b>	<b>2 897</b>	<b>1 894</b>
Under 5 years .....	46	30	16	22	110	192	144
5 to 9 years .....	57	27	14	14	119	203	148
10 to 14 years .....	49	22	12	16	61	163	134
15 to 19 years .....	52	31	18	20	75	173	112
20 to 24 years .....	46	31	30	18	109	169	108
25 to 34 years .....	116	64	76	40	308	471	304
35 to 44 years .....	119	60	32	32	256	394	273
45 to 54 years .....	106	65	26	31	145	368	216
55 to 64 years .....	187	63	41	27	139	336	217
65 to 74 years .....	207	91	52	40	208	253	157
75 to 84 years .....	128	80	59	44	229	141	69
85 years and over .....	60	18	36	13	87	34	12
3 and 4 years .....	15	12	9	11	41	71	67
16 years and over .....	1 012	472	389	274	1 544	2 307	1 452
18 years and over .....	995	487	384	267	1 514	2 241	1 406
21 years and over .....	959	463	368	256	1 464	2 138	1 330
60 years and over .....	495	207	127	107	686	901	559
62 years and over .....	454	213	151	123	563	833	517
Median .....	54.4	49.6	43.3	45.9	39.9	36.4	34.8
Male .....	896	499	500	257	1 436	2 735	1 808
Median age .....	44.9	38.3	32.7	40.8	34.1	35.0	33.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>2 069</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>3 282</b>	<b>5 632</b>	<b>3 697</b>
In household .....	1 981	959	710	429	3 271	5 519	3 696
Householder .....	867	466	268	166	1 599	2 210	1 425
Family householder .....	599	301	167	166	868	1 707	1 063
Nonfamily householder .....	268	165	209	102	731	513	362
Living alone .....	245	150	182	26	653	438	325
Spouse .....	479	221	96	120	684	1 502	920
Child .....	463	233	130	144	769	1 568	1 093
Other relatives .....	117	102	45	35	102	196	174
Nonrelatives .....	55	37	17	11	84	163	84
Institutionalized persons .....	88	16	195	—	11	13	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	7	29	—	—	—	1
Persons per household .....	2.31	2.26	1.93	2.16	2.06	2.55	2.57
Persons per family .....	2.79	2.82	2.77	2.78	2.80	2.91	3.03
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>621</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>436</b>
In households .....	535	284	112	167	746	806	436
Householder .....	379	211	138	121	563	528	313
Nonfamily householder .....	176	106	64	16	347	313	143
Living alone .....	170	103	61	55	327	283	137
Spouse .....	137	56	14	36	133	183	97
Other relatives .....	14	13	8	8	23	41	25
Nonrelatives .....	5	4	4	2	7	4	1
Institutionalized persons .....	86	—	64	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>599</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1 707</b>	<b>1 063</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	155	78	60	42	380	867	456
Number of own children under 18 years .....	275	139	91	71	638	1 201	708
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>480</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>907</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	102	55	34	26	292	581	385
Number of own children under 18 years .....	173	111	51	54	520	1 056	728
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>105</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>61</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	46	16	22	13	78	81	57
Number of own children under 18 years .....	91	19	33	27	104	114	99
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>762</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>2 146</b>	<b>1 419</b>
Never married .....	103	183	183	56	275	359	280
Now married, except separated .....	504	233	128	70	1 538	700	946
Separated .....	11	14	25	2	23	32	12
Widowed .....	35	14	27	11	30	36	32
Divorced .....	66	61	76	25	112	181	125
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 021</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>2 339</b>	<b>1 468</b>
Never married .....	109	60	81	30	246	292	161
Now married, except separated .....	512	237	115	129	1 543	700	946
Separated .....	20	26	11	39	36	36	36
Widowed .....	257	130	108	71	321	246	168
Divorced .....	123	50	66	34	236	222	155

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

[illegible]

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Smith County—Con.)										Tyler city, Smith County									
		Tract 2007	Tract 2008	Tract 2001 (pt.)	Tract 2002	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10								
RACE																					
All persons		3 841	3 405	3 988	2 178	3 891	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 652								
White		3 559	3 138	3 766	2 112	3 691	2 174	2 558	1 907	2 832	5 548	4 200	4 652								
Black		207	212	76	160	1 669	1 461	1 759	864	65	3 480	3 532	4 255								
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2	2	7	1 863	1 092	1 661	799	1 635	2 832	446	446	332								
Asian		8	7	7	5	10	6	28	6	1	13	14	8								
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
North Pacific Islander		31	19	6	1	9	12	3	1	—	17	26	14								
Asian		30	18	6	1	7	12	3	—	—	15	26	13								
Chinese		12	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3								
Japanese		11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	4								
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Asian Indian		1	5	2	—	4	11	—	—	—	2	4	3								
Vietnamese		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Pacific Islander		1	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	2	—	1								
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Samoa		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other race		35	29	44	149	1 111	138	442	545	53	403	182	43								
HISPANIC ORIGIN																					
All persons		3 841	3 405	3 988	2 178	3 891	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 652								
Hispanic origin (of any race)		98	89	96	273	1 713	202	879	864	65	642	392	92								
Mexican		76	74	76	265	1 579	182	810	743	56	576	341	79								
Puerto Rican		3	1	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	5	5	8								
Cuban		25	13	—	—	132	—	—	—	—	—	—	2								
Other Hispanic		17	4	—	8	—	20	—	121	9	57	46	12								
Not of Hispanic origin		3 743	3 316	3 892	1 905	2 178	2 089	1 709	1 076	2 888	4 906	3 808	4 560								
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																					
All persons		3 841	3 405	3 988	2 178	3 891	2 291	2 588	1 940	2 953	5 548	4 200	4 652								
White		3 559	3 138	3 766	2 112	3 691	2 174	2 558	1 907	2 832	5 548	4 200	4 652								
Hispanic origin		98	89	96	273	1 713	202	879	864	65	642	392	92								
Not of Hispanic origin		3 743	3 316	3 892	1 905	2 178	2 089	1 709	1 076	2 888	4 906	3 808	4 560								
Black		207	212	76	160	1 669	1 461	1 759	864	65	3 480	3 532	4 255								
Hispanic origin		2	2	7	1 863	1 092	1 661	799	1 635	2 832	446	446	332								
Not of Hispanic origin		205	210	69	157	1 660	1 459	1 750	863	58	3 034	3 086	4 222								
Asian		8	7	7	5	10	6	28	6	1	13	14	8								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		8	7	7	5	10	6	28	6	1	13	14	8								
North Pacific Islander		31	19	6	1	9	12	3	1	—	17	26	14								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		31	19	6	1	9	12	3	1	—	17	26	14								
Asian		30	18	6	1	7	12	3	—	—	15	26	13								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		30	18	6	1	7	12	3	—	—	15	26	13								
Chinese		12	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		12	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	3								
Japanese		11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	4								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	4								
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Vietnamese		1	5	2	—	4	11	—	—	—	2	4	3								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		1	5	2	—	4	11	—	—	—	2	4	3								
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Pacific Islander		1	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	2	—	1								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		1	1	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	2	—	1								
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Samoa		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Not of Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler city, Smith County—Con.												
		Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04
<b>RACE</b>														
All persons.....		3 625	2 493	3 476	2 050	1 190	114	4	927	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 641	1 688
White.....		3 444	2 403	3 241	1 869	630	39	4	650	2 198	4 054	1 387	2 972	1 688
Hispanic origin (of any race).....		182	90	235	110	500	75	—	275	195	658	119	661	1 688
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut.....		7	4	11	1	5	—	—	5	2	8	3	9	4
American Indian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....		27	19	9	6	3	19	—	3	15	65	22	39	5
Asian.....		27	19	9	6	3	19	—	3	15	65	22	39	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....		4	3	5	—	—	—	—	2	6	14	8	12	4
Chinese.....		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino.....		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese.....		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean.....		8	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese.....		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....		2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native Hawaiian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....		25	3	33	66	14	5	—	3	13	52	7	23	31
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons.....		3 625	2 493	3 476	2 050	1 190	114	4	927	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 641	1 688
Hispanic origin (of any race).....		182	90	235	110	500	75	—	275	195	658	119	661	1 688
Mexican.....		39	21	78	88	37	5	—	17	31	109	24	80	48
Cuban.....		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	21	80	19	58	—
Cuban from.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic.....		18	2	17	14	—	—	—	6	8	21	—	11	—
Not of Hispanic origin.....		3 563	2 472	3 377	1 948	1 153	109	4	920	2 362	4 579	1 511	3 569	1 620
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons.....		3 625	2 493	3 476	2 050	1 190	114	4	927	2 393	4 712	1 535	3 641	1 688
White.....		3 444	2 403	3 241	1 869	630	39	4	650	2 198	4 054	1 387	2 972	1 688
Hispanic origin.....		182	90	235	110	500	75	—	275	195	658	119	661	1 688
Not of Hispanic origin.....		3 407	2 383	3 117	1 837	617	79	4	650	2 180	3 977	1 370	2 905	1 620
Hispanic origin.....		122	64	182	108	538	70	—	276	165	533	116	619	206
Not of Hispanic origin.....		122	64	179	105	526	70	—	276	165	529	116	609	206
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....		27	19	9	6	3	19	—	3	15	65	22	39	5
Asian.....		27	19	9	6	3	19	—	3	15	65	22	39	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....		4	3	5	—	—	—	—	2	6	14	8	12	4
Chinese.....		2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino.....		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese.....		3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean.....		8	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese.....		5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian.....		2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native Hawaiian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....		25	3	33	66	14	5	—	3	13	51	7	15	31



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Remainder of Smith County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											
RACE	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 21
All persons	2 545	4 750	4 474	—	4 572	5 090	7 679	376	2 458	1 992	7 906
White	1 917	3 854	4 001	—	2 056	4 640	7 095	371	2 305	1 897	7 169
Black	324	329	320	—	15	18	26	—	115	63	6 661
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	16	29	20	—	15	18	25	—	4	3	19
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	24	7	16	—	3	25	31	—	1	—	15
Pacific Islander	23	7	16	—	3	25	31	—	21	12	15
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	—	1	—	—	13	13	—	6	—	—
Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	2	—	4	—	—	16	13	—	11	5	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	1	—
Korean	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	3	5	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	1	3	5	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	11
Native Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	34	283	57	—	40	31	34	—	14	12	75
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	2 545	4 750	4 474	—	4 572	5 090	7 679	376	2 458	1 992	7 906
Hispanic origin (of any race)	52	397	120	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Mexican	52	397	90	—	83	42	54	—	33	33	131
Other Mexican	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	7	41	32	—	10	12	14	—	16	5	19
Not of Hispanic origin	2 493	4 353	4 352	—	4 479	5 033	7 604	376	2 409	1 954	7 756
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	2 545	4 750	4 474	—	4 572	5 090	7 679	376	2 458	1 992	7 906
White	1 917	3 854	4 001	—	2 056	4 640	7 095	371	2 305	1 897	7 169
Black	324	329	320	—	15	18	26	—	115	63	6 661
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 896	3 697	3 936	—	2 004	4 612	7 056	371	2 273	1 871	6 574
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—	2 224	1 833	6 424
Hispanic origin	52	397	122	—	83	42	75	—	49	38	150
Not of Hispanic origin	1 844	3 300	3 814	—	1 921	4 570	6 981	—</			

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
<b>All housing units.....</b>	<b>64 369</b>	<b>64 369</b>	<b>32 860</b>	<b>1 548</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>3 403</b>	<b>1 021</b>	<b>1 958</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	56 800	56 800	29 381	1 308	1 490	629	780	3 130	934	1 748
Owner-occupied housing units .....	37 785	37 785	15 312	754	823	285	351	2 489	718	1 395
Percent of occupied housing units .....	66.5	66.5	52.8	59.9	58.5	45.9	70.6	79.5	76.9	79.8
White .....	31 146	31 146	11 899	577	184	9	537	2 002	553	1 179
Black .....	6 022	6 022	3 279	771	184	71	8	432	157	150
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	78	78	22	—	2	—	1	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	107	107	58	2	4	—	—	3	3	2
Other race .....	432	432	254	2	105	33	6	36	5	88
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	912	912	555	6	176	61	11	69	5	56
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	39 700	39 700	11 620	6	510	158	532	1 980	552	1 146
Renter-occupied housing units .....	19 015	19 015	13 869	524	618	340	229	641	216	353
White .....	13 542	13 542	9 227	13	259	162	190	492	157	286
Black .....	4 680	4 680	3 966	504	203	100	29	114	45	53
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	77	77	46	1	—	—	—	5	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	65	65	57	—	2	—	1	2	—	—
Other race .....	701	701	573	6	151	77	9	28	9	12
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	1 240	1 240	1 027	17	216	130	15	43	13	19
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	13 042	13 042	8 806	8	198	110	186	479	153	280
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	7 569	7 569	3 479	240	239	157	43	273	87	210
For sale only .....	1 709	1 109	155	44	24	15	14	46	10	40
For rent .....	2 770	2 770	2 053	143	114	84	14	84	43	56
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	502	502	272	13	6	42	—	2	1	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	331	1 331	81	6	—	—	2	15	22	11
For migrant workers .....	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	1 845	1 845	557	64	69	16	11	126	11	100
Boarded up .....	101	101	48	10	6	2	—	9	—	8
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	717	717	532	8	13	21	1	21	6	19
2 rooms .....	1 975	1 975	1 318	93	34	51	58	9	24	46
3 rooms .....	6 099	6 099	4 053	170	160	132	45	225	51	171
4 rooms .....	12 883	12 883	6 204	314	413	191	96	731	176	575
5 rooms .....	17 250	17 250	7 934	423	575	225	90	276	276	620
6 rooms .....	13 458	13 458	355	302	355	102	27	804	258	312
7 rooms .....	6 531	6 531	3 269	159	97	36	100	361	135	144
8 or more rooms .....	5 456	5 456	2 900	85	58	28	33	213	95	71
Median, all housing units .....	5.1	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.4	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	44 278	44 278	21 241	1 139	1 444	627	711	2 419	792	1 159
1, attached .....	1 420	1 420	1 013	31	66	29	4	33	28	18
2 .....	1 969	1 969	1 370	105	55	67	61	53	69	41
3 or 4 .....	1 491	1 491	1 102	26	15	25	52	6	9	6
5 to 9 .....	2 115	2 115	1 951	99	16	16	35	11	5	1
10 to 19 .....	2 127	2 127	2 102	97	2	1	31	3	—	2
20 to 49 .....	314	1 314	1 212	26	—	—	28	—	—	—
50 or more .....	2 295	2 295	2 295	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	6 780	6 780	233	1	107	8	2	793	111	715
Other .....	580	580	341	24	40	13	5	39	7	16
Occupied housing units .....	56 800	56 800	29 381	1 308	1 490	629	780	3 130	934	1 748
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	13 823	13 823	8 849	292	290	183	146	603	164	381
2 persons .....	18 799	18 799	9 341	376	392	148	293	1 137	305	572
3 persons .....	9 646	9 646	4 506	256	236	70	142	372	179	312
4 persons .....	8 597	8 597	3 757	205	204	85	126	479	170	268
5 persons .....	3 713	3 713	1 707	103	151	57	54	209	69	128
6 or more persons .....	2 222	2 222	1 221	76	86	19	86	130	47	67
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.28	2.28	2.13	2.46	2.77	2.39	2.33	2.35	2.49	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.33	2.33	2.25	2.46	2.40	2.18	2.17	2.31	2.54	2.33
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.11	2.11	1.93	2.46	3.43	2.78	3.06	2.59	2.37	2.51
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	54 076	54 076	27 751	1 224	1 217	507	754	2 979	903	1 638
1.01 to 1.50 .....	1 719	1 719	917	65	143	48	19	103	23	86
1.51 or more .....	1 005	1 005	713	19	74	19	8	55	8	47
Mean .....	49	49	48	53	67	66	48	51	50	55
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	28 728	28 728	14 188	717	753	255	521	1 611	522	704
Less than \$20,000 .....	2 231	2 231	998	96	180	72	12	108	28	122
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	5 335	5 335	2 800	221	414	135	60	332	46	246
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	6 816	6 816	3 291	242	126	36	219	554	147	193
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	6 245	6 245	2 853	213	213	84	204	384	183	92
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	3 332	3 332	1 706	41	—	—	22	128	65	31
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	2 866	2 866	1 504	18	1	1	3	77	39	15
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	1 031	1 031	513	2	1	—	—	13	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	332	332	182	—	—	—	—	13	6	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	208	208	125	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
\$300,000 or more .....	103	103	51	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Median (dollars) .....	59 900	59 900	60 000	42 700	28 500	28 000	57 700	52 800	63 300	38 500
Mean (dollars) .....	71 700	71 700	74 400	46 400	31 300	31 500	57 500	55 900	68 900	44 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	18 368	18 368	13 692	511	602	331	226	599	199	326
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	296	296	300	189	221	186	370	266	230	236
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	141	311	314	193	224	190	353	279	340	243
With meals included in rent .....	142	142	5 119	4	—	—	—	12	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	786	786	903	233	200	237	—	209	175	90
No meals included in rent .....	17 176	17 176	13 167	477	555	315	220	511	174	271
No cash rent .....	1 050	1 050	406	29	43	15	6	76	25	54

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>All housing units.....</b>	<b>2 262</b>	<b>1 261</b>	<b>2 706</b>	<b>1 313</b>	<b>1 600</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>2 009</b>	<b>1 548</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>1 298</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 955	1 125	2 525	1 281	1 460	1 439	1 867	1 308	826	1 125
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 414	504	1 653	1 281	927	616	1 247	704	387	614
Percent of occupied housing units.....	72.3	44.8	65.5	88.1	63.5	42.8	66.8	59.9	46.8	54.6
White.....	1 297	479	1 551	1 107	585	389	722	9	17	386
Black.....	93	21	82	10	35	19	487	771	364	137
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	1	5	1	1	1	4	2	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	9	5	10	5	5	2	2	5	88
Other race.....	11	2	6	1	2	2	32	2	5	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	26	5	10	11	17	7	91	6	15	146
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 282	476	1 547	1 097	570	384	664	6	12	329
Renter-occupied housing units.....	541	621	872	152	533	823	620	524	439	196
White.....	537	755	148	149	483	736	523	13	27	196
Black.....	128	72	108	2	35	74	371	504	381	177
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	7	1	1	4	2	4	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	7	1	4	3	4	1	1	1	1
Other race.....	4	5	5	7	8	8	21	6	30	135
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	9	16	1	13	28	42	17	46	197
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	398	533	744	148	478	716	203	8	13	137
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	307	136	181	32	140	101	142	240	281	173
For sale only.....	44	9	48	21	21	27	20	14	26	50
Rent or sold, not occupied.....	188	120	67	3	74	43	143	196	176	101
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	31	2	18	3	10	3	15	13	21	6
For migrant workers.....	9	—	1	3	2	12	1	6	—	2
Other vacant.....	35	4	30	2	33	16	27	64	38	36
Boarded up.....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	10	10	4
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	10	9	22	1	13	16	15	8	13	11
2 rooms.....	54	80	91	4	31	49	48	34	42	81
3 rooms.....	234	343	231	10	155	262	170	173	170	135
4 rooms.....	500	493	403	426	379	279	279	314	293	304
5 rooms.....	633	179	621	227	477	256	736	423	297	417
6 rooms.....	464	213	589	382	283	201	566	355	175	229
7 rooms.....	132	307	274	134	134	134	159	173	78	74
8 or more rooms.....	142	98	329	373	81	236	90	47	36	47
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	4.5	5.3	6.5	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.8
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	4.7	5.5	6.5	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	4.7	5.4	6.9	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.2	6.0	6.7	5.3	6.6	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	3.3	4.1	5.7	4.2	3.9	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 517	583	1 803	1 237	748	689	1 725	1 139	865	1 119
2, detached.....	10	15	110	28	56	76	18	31	60	60
1, attached.....	8	6	144	37	34	134	27	105	72	54
3 or 4.....	71	19	25	1	18	51	60	56	25	15
5 to 9.....	44	43	80	—	289	60	60	7	—	—
10 to 19.....	27	39	209	—	36	161	29	97	6	2
20 to 49.....	47	78	8	—	42	118	43	26	—	—
50 or more.....	90	353	86	—	114	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	435	7	231	3	400	23	11	1	1	12
Other.....	21	7	10	7	3	6	36	24	11	36
Occupied housing units.....	1 955	1 125	2 525	1 281	1 460	1 439	1 867	1 308	826	1 125
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	384	419	515	112	338	429	367	292	292	217
2 persons.....	658	375	876	462	446	479	520	376	202	274
3 persons.....	379	164	471	253	234	234	254	162	143	163
4 persons.....	116	474	300	122	203	203	326	205	72	156
5 persons.....	142	42	136	17	85	17	157	103	72	122
6 or more persons.....	58	53	37	245	14	14	743	66	66	66
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.40	2.50	2.76	2.53	2.66	2.38	2.46	2.10	2.93
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.39	2.40	2.50	2.76	2.53	2.66	2.38	2.46	1.95	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.43	1.50	2.04	2.78	2.13	1.68	3.20	2.46	2.30	3.60
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 869	1 108	2 471	1 276	1 406	1 411	1 720	1 224	738	882
1.01 to 1.50.....	58	17	34	3	47	21	82	65	49	120
1.51 or more.....	28	20	30	2	7	65	19	39	123	39
Mean.....	.51	.44	.47	.44	.52	.45	.56	.53	.54	.71
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	990	471	1 324	1 044	518	510	1 147	717	366	560
Less than \$20,000.....	136	6	29	9	3	3	82	149	122	149
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	235	5	103	8	29	10	541	221	143	308
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	151	116	229	68	437	374	323	54	54	83
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	277	66	334	300	267	127	119	95	29	111
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	151	73	207	226	55	54	20	41	11	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	92	66	180	269	37	62	16	18	5	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	15	14	96	93	11	73	2	2	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	6	5	48	31	2	19	1	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	2	44	22	2	15	1	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	612	2	19	54	19	43	2	1	—	—
Median (dollars).....	63 500	70 300	78 100	90 400	65 500	106 100	38 600	42 700	28 300	27 500
Mean (dollars).....	67 900	81 200	106 800	111 800	70 100	140 000	42 100	46 400	34 400	30 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	528	619	847	149	513	812	611	511	426	496
Median contract rent (dollars).....	284	301	339	601	372	331	245	174	189	220
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	288	312	375	585	385	356	230	193	183	221
With meals included in rent.....	2	2	1	—	—	—	2	5	—	200
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	225	362	—	513	—	—	119	233	403	459
No meals included in rent.....	481	612	818	142	501	598	568	477	23	33
No cash rent.....	45	5	29	6	12	14	41	29	23	33

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>943</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>2 599</b>	<b>1 512</b>	<b>1 984</b>	<b>1 746</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>1 532</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	810	778	629	1 109	2 267	1 351	1 875	1 664	1 047	1 446
Owner-occupied housing units.....	163	145	219	719	686	1 101	1 390	1 088	823	1 017
Percent of occupied housing units.....	53.6	21.2	45.9	64.8	51.6	51.5	74.1	66.2	78.6	70.3
White.....	163	112	184	20	971	663	1 092	511	814	995
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut.....	258	38	71	693	169	17	55	1	11	11
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	2	1	—	2	2	1	2	—	2
Other race.....	11	13	33	6	23	11	7	3	4	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	21	34	61	6	51	34	17	7	5	11
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	156	93	158	19	947	642	1 315	1 088	810	988
Renter-occupied housing units.....	376	613	340	390	1 097	655	485	563	224	429
White.....	58	363	162	10	679	553	437	511	204	347
American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut.....	299	163	100	371	335	67	43	43	17	71
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	1	—	2	1	—	1	2	2
Other race.....	15	76	77	9	81	32	5	8	—	9
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	22	157	130	11	113	56	11	17	2	37
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	54	283	110	9	652	529	431	502	202	119
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	133	208	157	240	332	161	109	82	54	86
For sale only.....	23	122	15	63	63	94	25	24	14	15
For rent.....	44	106	84	82	171	81	30	32	27	59
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	25	4	42	73	10	3	15	13	3	5
Seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	—	8	12	—	—	—	—	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	41	73	16	65	76	21	10	7	8	6
Boarded up.....	2	3	2	12	2	—	1	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	16	58	21	5	56	19	18	4	4	9
2 rooms.....	122	35	51	109	26	74	43	24	13	28
3 rooms.....	66	246	132	105	279	219	82	120	43	151
4 rooms.....	233	217	191	395	420	245	133	203	98	116
5 rooms.....	340	172	225	444	670	494	447	418	430	430
6 rooms.....	85	102	234	553	315	547	320	300	300	482
7 rooms.....	34	36	95	254	95	305	240	226	260	181
8 or more rooms.....	30	54	28	45	258	51	407	217	280	135
Median, all housing units.....	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.1	6.0	4.9	6.0	5.7	6.4	5.6
Mean, all housing units.....	4.8	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.8	6.2	5.8	6.5	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.0	6.0	5.7	6.4	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.4	5.1	6.0	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.7	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.5	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	778	387	627	1 177	1 902	1 127	1 694	1 337	927	1 250
1, attached.....	23	39	29	51	74	30	51	55	13	18
2.....	69	189	67	74	264	73	24	55	21	25
3 or 4.....	18	127	15	19	12	45	13	15	5	10
5 to 9.....	—	106	16	1	42	115	20	42	28	21
10 to 19.....	41	70	1	—	37	16	5	27	19	13
20 to 49.....	—	26	—	—	122	56	73	49	73	38
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	67	67	76	131	52	182
Mobile home or trailer.....	5	9	8	6	4	—	1	—	1	—
Other.....	9	33	13	21	52	13	20	10	3	6
Occupied housing units.....	810	778	629	1 109	2 267	1 351	1 875	1 664	1 047	1 446
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	215	291	183	361	781	462	532	582	256	367
2 persons.....	219	181	148	288	585	399	709	585	448	540
3 persons.....	150	70	175	284	192	252	231	154	249	249
4 persons.....	93	76	85	127	263	162	258	181	130	195
5 persons.....	70	52	57	72	135	86	88	62	58	74
6 or more persons.....	73	86	86	105	90	36	50	23	21	21
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.37	2.04	2.39	2.18	2.04	2.04	2.07	1.93	2.10	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.19	2.08	2.18	2.16	2.04	2.13	2.13	2.01	2.15	2.14
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.69	2.03	2.78	2.23	2.04	1.86	1.71	1.64	1.75	2.22
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	740	624	507	1 009	2 104	1 287	1 849	1 649	1 039	1 426
1.01 to 1.50.....	45	63	48	69	92	37	20	12	7	16
1.51 or more.....	91	91	74	71	27	6	6	3	1	4
Mean.....	.57	.66	.66	.53	.46	.49	.38	.38	.36	.43
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	400	125	255	666	1 050	646	1 305	1 023	774	960
Less than \$20,000.....	62	30	72	239	59	26	18	4	2	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	205	52	135	274	312	185	99	78	13	96
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	109	27	36	93	294	292	355	293	137	369
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	20	13	41	101	171	116	267	335	200	283
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	3	2	—	12	85	20	125	180	204	111
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	6	1	5	66	7	157	108	155	59
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	122	40	68	20
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	40	19	23	8
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	29	5	7	3
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	93	5	8	8
Median (dollars).....	34 700	33 100	28 000	25 300	49 500	47 300	73 000	70 900	86 100	60 700
Mean (dollars).....	35 400	39 100	31 500	30 400	64 500	48 200	114 400	82 900	99 900	70 700
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	363	603	331	382	1 070	642	481	559	218	428
Median contract rent (dollars).....	210	210	186	167	268	266	492	339	391	332
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	213	215	190	173	276	259	584	354	458	345
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	4	—	89	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	212	113	237	275	263	337	1 121	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	352	576	315	353	1 018	620	375	540	207	411
No cash rent.....	9	26	15	27	48	21	17	19	11	17

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03	
All housing units.....	822	411	46	1	386	1 261	2 651	767	1 860	
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	779	400	43	1	309	1 125	2 370	713	1 690	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	551	333	29	1	98	504	636	277	320	
White.....	70.7	83.3	67.4	100.0	31.7	44.8	26.8	38.8	18.9	
Black.....	8	212	9	—	194	479	629	272	30	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	—	—	3	2	—	2	8	
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	3	3	
Other race.....	6	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	6	2	—	1	5	5	—	—	
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	532	210	9	1	93	476	624	272	309	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	228	67	14	—	211	621	1 734	436	1 370	
White.....	189	40	8	—	123	437	400	364	1 089	
Black.....	29	27	6	—	85	67	272	66	256	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	2	5	
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	1	12	
Other race.....	9	—	—	—	1	7	23	3	8	
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	15	2	—	—	5	9	50	11	36	
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	185	39	8	—	119	533	1 394	356	1 064	
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	43	11	3	—	77	136	281	54	170	
For sale only.....	16	6	—	—	1	9	5	14	11	
For rent.....	14	—	—	—	74	120	264	21	142	
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	5	1	
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	2	12	—	
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other vacant.....	11	4	2	—	1	4	8	2	9	
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	1	—	—	—	2	9	45	15	171	
2 rooms.....	9	3	—	—	12	80	117	68	208	
3 rooms.....	45	14	2	—	86	343	512	142	389	
4 rooms.....	96	32	12	—	121	206	754	148	389	
5 rooms.....	268	114	12	—	76	179	518	80	320	
6 rooms.....	270	149	12	—	53	326	221	77	230	
7 rooms.....	100	68	5	—	28	183	78	11	115	
8 rooms.....	43	31	—	—	8	213	158	161	58	
9 or more rooms.....	5.5	5.8	5.4	8.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.0	
Median, all housing units.....	5.5	5.8	5.4	8.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.8	5.4	8.0	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.0	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.9	5.9	8.0	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.6	6.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.7	5.2	4.3	—	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	710	386	36	1	117	583	695	303	354	
2, attached.....	4	1	—	—	4	15	84	44	125	
3.....	6	2	—	—	4	6	49	11	74	
3 or 4.....	3	—	—	—	67	19	201	25	106	
5 to 9.....	31	1	—	—	34	383	80	177	215	
10 to 19.....	28	—	—	—	39	156	625	209	209	
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	27	200	8	242	8	
50 or more.....	2	7	10	—	90	353	407	86	76	
Mobile home or trailer.....	5	11	—	—	3	7	—	1	2	
Other.....	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Occupied housing units.....	779	400	43	1	309	1 125	2 370	713	1 690	
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	293	139	15	—	74	419	1 029	237	609	
2 persons.....	142	63	5	—	85	375	761	266	535	
3 persons.....	126	37	3	—	77	164	276	102	289	
4 persons.....	53	37	4	1	52	116	215	86	191	
5 persons.....	19	15	—	—	16	42	17	48	18	
6 or more persons.....	233	215	2.04	4.00	245	1.88	1.70	1.95	1.94	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.17	2.34	2.22	4.00	2.47	2.40	2.43	2.44	2.69	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.05	3.11	1.50	—	2.43	1.50	1.50	1.57	1.77	
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	753	384	40	1	295	1 108	2 323	701	1 568	
1.01 to 1.50.....	19	11	—	—	10	17	22	6	55	
1.51 or more.....	7	5	1	—	4	—	25	6	67	
Mean.....	.48	.48	.47	.50	.56	.44	.42	.41	.53	
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	521	297	27	1	90	471	583	259	294	
Less than \$20,000.....	12	5	4	—	6	5	—	3	2	
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	40	32	7	1	5	116	9	1	28	
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	120	180	2	—	12	22	108	3	39	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	204	130	2	—	60	182	108	6	110	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	22	27	2	—	19	73	232	78	98	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3	—	1	—	66	201	201	48	3	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	25	68	3	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	37	1	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	46	1	
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	—	—	2	1	187	500	
Median (dollars).....	57 700	56 700	42 500	27 500	70 000	70 300	95 100	187 500	92 600	
Mean (dollars).....	57 500	58 800	44 400	27 500	68 600	81 200	103 200	218 000	92 700	
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	225	63	14	—	211	619	1 731	433	1 365	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	369	390	194	—	297	301	329	377	310	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	352	366	227	—	298	312	355	377	332	
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	219	58	11	—	225	362	463	428	1 356	
No meals included in rent.....	6	5	3	—	202	612	1 723	428	1 356	
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—	

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units.....	732	744	1 172	660	847	—	431	—	1
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	624	717	1 143	589	776	—	365	—	1
Owner-occupied housing units.....	372	210	338	213	358	—	258	—	94
Percent of occupied housing units.....	59.6	29.3	90.8	36.2	42.1	—	70.7	—	94
White.....	369	207	1 016	202	90	—	191	—	—
Black.....	1	—	10	10	3	—	47	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	10	—	1	—	2	—	—
Other race.....	—	1	1	—	—	—	17	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	1	11	5	1	—	30	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	367	207	1 006	198	89	—	181	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	252	507	106	376	682	—	107	—	1
White.....	168	459	103	340	604	—	63	—	—
Black.....	74	43	1	26	67	—	26	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	4	1	2	2	—	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	9	—	—	4	7	—	16	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	18	12	1	7	23	—	19	—	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	159	450	102	337	588	—	61	—	1
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	108	27	29	71	71	—	66	—	—
For sale only.....	19	1	19	7	1	—	16	—	—
For rent.....	96	21	2	55	38	—	13	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	1	3	2	3	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	3	2	9	—	4	—	—
For migrant workers.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1	3	2	8	14	—	33	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	—	3	1	12	16	—	2	—	—
2 rooms.....	8	20	3	17	45	—	12	—	—
3 rooms.....	39	128	7	93	250	—	25	—	—
4 rooms.....	195	231	18	227	336	—	109	—	—
5 rooms.....	87	147	192	192	119	—	158	—	—
6 rooms.....	6	118	105	58	47	—	18	—	1
7 rooms.....	146	52	252	42	21	—	23	—	—
8 or more rooms.....	139	58	353	19	13	—	11	—	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.8	4.9	6.6	4.4	5.8	—	4.9	—	6.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.9	4.8	6.9	4.6	5.6	—	4.9	—	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.2	4.5	6.6	4.4	3.9	—	5.0	—	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	4.5	6.7	5.1	5.4	—	5.1	—	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.0	6.0	4.1	3.7	—	4.6	—	6.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	404	219	1 139	141	99	—	325	—	1
1, attached.....	1	9	12	43	51	—	6	—	—
2.....	1	—	10	11	82	—	1	—	—
3 or 4.....	34	43	1	13	50	—	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	146	125	—	118	282	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	106	160	—	36	161	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	30	5	—	42	118	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	181	—	114	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	1	3	141	1	—	95	—	—
Other.....	2	1	7	1	3	—	4	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	624	717	1 143	589	776	—	365	—	1
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	115	298	92	175	367	—	73	—	—
2 persons.....	213	245	415	201	261	—	118	—	—
3 persons.....	3	128	22	104	84	—	71	—	—
4 persons.....	104	70	51	72	51	—	48	—	—
5 persons.....	47	26	109	23	11	—	29	—	—
6 or more persons.....	17	6	36	14	2	—	26	—	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.4	1.75	2.79	2.09	1.58	—	2.43	—	5.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.31	2.31	2.77	2.29	2.08	—	2.32	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.72	1.50	2.94	1.96	1.50	—	2.83	—	5.00
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	607	708	1 139	567	759	—	335	—	1
1.01 to 1.50.....	11	6	3	18	12	—	23	—	—
1.51 or more.....	1	3	1	4	5	—	1	—	—
Mean.....	.44	.42	.43	.51	.46	—	.57	—	.83
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	347	186	960	94	64	—	193	—	—
Less than \$20,000.....	1	1	—	—	—	—	31	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	1	1	7	3	1	—	106	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	3	10	59	17	3	—	43	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	61	29	272	44	28	—	28	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	122	29	212	11	21	—	3	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	141	45	248	9	10	—	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	11	20	92	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	1	29	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	4	3	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	3	9	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	98 300	87 400	92 000	69 100	80 000	—	33 500	—	—
Mean (dollars).....	107 100	121 900	113 800	80 100	83 900	—	34 100	—	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	251	506	102	371	680	—	106	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	345	380	653	380	325	—	227	—	463
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	396	396	652	402	336	—	236	—	463
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	513	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	248	504	97	364	671	—	96	—	1
No cash rent.....	3	2	4	7	9	—	10	—	—

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 807	2 846	1 731	2 992	975	1 957	1 876	—
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 207	2 554	1 501	2 730	891	1 747	1 646	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	85.1	2 018	85.9	2 156	689	1 394	1 316	—
White.....	1 806	1 786	995	1 793	77.3	79.8	80.0	—
Black.....	62	219	284	1 793	544	1 178	1 203	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	2	—	12	139	150	95	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	2	—	2	2	9	3	—
Other race.....	8	9	9	34	3	55	11	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	13	27	22	63	3	88	25	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 801	1 758	983	1 770	543	1 145	1 189	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	328	536	211	574	202	353	330	—
White.....	302	465	163	452	149	286	281	—
Black.....	17	49	45	87	39	53	43	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	5	—	5	2	2	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	4	16	5	9	9	12	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	33	11	41	13	19	6	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	300	449	158	440	145	280	279	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	600	292	230	262	84	210	230	—
For sale only.....	47	37	28	40	10	40	43	—
For rent.....	22	49	18	84	42	56	114	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	8	22	2	1	3	30	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	379	61	39	14	22	11	9	—
For migrant workers.....	3	5	—	—	—	—	34	—
Other vacant.....	140	132	123	122	9	100	—	—
Boarded up.....	4	6	4	—	—	8	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	21	19	12	21	6	19	8	—
2 rooms.....	74	75	55	55	24	46	42	—
3 rooms.....	173	203	133	211	49	171	148	—
4 rooms.....	482	649	347	699	166	379	379	—
5 rooms.....	834	954	530	876	264	620	557	—
6 rooms.....	612	562	354	655	246	312	411	—
7 rooms.....	336	216	176	293	130	144	197	—
8 or more rooms.....	12	148	125	182	90	70	134	—
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.1	—
Mean, all housing units.....	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.5	4.9	5.3	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.5	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	4.9	5.5	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	2 328	2 080	1 295	2 033	756	1 158	1 400	—
1, attached.....	26	20	8	32	28	18	6	—
2.....	4	28	3	51	69	41	4	—
3 or 4.....	7	39	10	50	9	6	4	—
5 to 9.....	3	27	1	10	5	1	10	—
10 to 19.....	—	11	—	2	—	2	—	—
20 to 49.....	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	420	573	382	784	101	715	432	—
Other.....	18	20	31	28	7	16	20	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 207	2 554	1 501	2 730	891	1 747	1 646	—
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	383	511	290	528	149	381	310	—
2 persons.....	1 027	792	467	998	293	572	573	—
3 persons.....	339	491	273	509	174	312	302	—
4 persons.....	274	466	270	408	167	267	282	—
5 persons.....	126	193	122	172	65	128	126	—
6 or more persons.....	58	101	79	110	43	87	53	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.20	2.47	2.49	2.34	2.32	2.40	2.40	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.17	2.44	2.13	2.50	2.56	2.33	2.39	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.65	2.64	2.61	2.55	2.41	2.51	2.43	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	2 153	2 423	1 404	2 595	863	1 637	1 574	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	38	96	70	92	67	86	48	—
1.51 or more.....	16	35	27	43	7	24	24	—
Mean.....	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.0	—
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 386	1 194	658	1 314	495	703	900	—
Less than \$20,000.....	122	103	67	144	24	122	58	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	126	263	215	300	39	245	130	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	233	345	163	423	136	193	229	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	233	394	298	300	181	92	237	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	232	102	30	101	63	31	132	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	267	39	20	70	38	15	15	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	15	6	3	106	6	2	6	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	12	1	—	4	3	—	6	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	35	—	—	1	2	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	77 500	50 600	39 300	51 600	64 000	38 600	62 700	—
Mean (dollars).....	89 000	52 400	44 900	55 300	70 200	44 000	67 900	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	265	484	170	536	185	326	317	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	265	251	218	258	336	243	270	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	249	259	225	288	348	263	281	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	173	150	—	209	—	90	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	162	429	126	453	163	271	279	—
No cash rent.....	98	53	44	71	22	54	38	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
<b>All housing units.....</b>	<b>1 860</b>	<b>1 939</b>	<b>3 739</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>3 141</b>	<b>3 440</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 570	1 812	2 961	138	871	663	2 838	2 924
Percent of occupied housing units.....	88.0	93.0	79.9	65.9	82.0	52.2	2 303	2 428
White.....	653	1 279	2 306	91	683	16	81.1	83.0
Black.....	744	80	136	—	25	16	132	299
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	5	6	—	1	4	4	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	6	5	—	5	4	10	4
Other race.....	4	10	15	—	1	2	9	9
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	630	1 275	2 296	91	672	495	2 137	2 104
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	189	436	503	47	157	141	535	496
Renter-occupied housing units.....	112	391	46	143	132	490	381	381
Black.....	69	42	38	1	9	7	37	104
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	3	—	2	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	8	2	4	—	3	1	8	9
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	14	5	8	—	6	5	15	12
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	106	388	454	46	141	128	482	378
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	290	127	778	3	69	30	303	516
For sale only.....	34	34	93	2	17	20	53	80
For rent.....	76	46	59	1	19	5	42	71
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	61	6	515	—	—	3	59	67
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	105	28	76	—	25	2	127	237
Boarded up.....	5	1	2	—	1	—	5	6
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	10	7	26	—	1	—	13	20
2 rooms.....	30	25	74	1	14	4	57	69
3 rooms.....	137	89	202	3	62	12	214	214
4 rooms.....	432	345	938	22	199	48	533	741
5 rooms.....	572	541	955	35	285	137	923	1 055
6 rooms.....	376	512	773	36	225	154	720	788
7 rooms.....	167	229	423	24	92	120	377	315
8 or more rooms.....	19	19	32	20	36	22	238	208
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.3	6.8	5.5	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	5.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.8	5.6	6.3	5.3	6.9	5.6	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.6	5.2	4.4	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	1 376	1 500	2 397	98	607	590	2 395	2 698
1, attached.....	6	13	66	16	13	25	29	27
2.....	4	133	95	27	4	52	43	71
3 or 4.....	1	—	191	—	3	1	39	27
5 to 9.....	—	7	—	—	23	—	72	6
10 to 19.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	4
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	25
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	444	230	950	—	279	22	517	600
Other.....	18	10	16	—	2	3	14	32
Occupied housing units.....	1 570	1 812	2 961	138	871	663	2 838	2 924
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	335	278	498	20	163	62	407	586
2 persons.....	154	610	1 234	47	245	218	797	1 031
3 persons.....	268	369	539	32	190	149	619	503
4 persons.....	298	388	449	30	180	152	673	488
5 persons.....	140	119	182	8	62	60	260	213
6 or more persons.....	93	48	59	31	22	82	103	103
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.55	2.55	2.30	2.56	2.64	2.85	2.85	2.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.52	2.53	2.27	2.70	2.64	2.84	2.84	2.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.77	2.59	2.52	2.32	2.69	2.82	2.88	2.65
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	1 487	1 770	2 895	137	839	652	2 739	2 821
1.01 to 1.50.....	58	28	48	—	29	9	76	80
1.51 or more.....	25	14	18	—	3	2	23	23
Mean.....	.54	.50	.46	.46	.53	.44	.53	.50
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	769	1 065	1 622	84	424	446	1 706	1 581
Less than \$20 000.....	17	59	127	—	9	62	249	249
\$20 000 to \$39 999.....	218	181	394	1	26	9	181	394
\$40 000 to \$59 999.....	215	228	278	9	120	39	484	386
\$60 000 to \$79 999.....	113	334	345	36	192	99	512	267
\$80 000 to \$99 999.....	38	201	213	14	44	33	216	135
\$100 000 to \$149 999.....	25	102	270	21	28	114	171	93
\$150 000 to \$199 999.....	3	48	148	1	3	72	55	37
\$200 000 to \$249 999.....	1	11	44	2	1	19	12	13
\$250 000 to \$299 999.....	2	—	28	—	2	15	7	5
\$300 000 or more.....	—	8	17	—	—	43	8	2
Median (dollars).....	40 800	79 000	76 400	78 000	64 800	114 500	63 900	46 400
Mean (dollars).....	44 700	79 700	93 000	89 000	67 800	148 000	72 300	55 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	153	414	454	47	142	132	506	438
Median contract rent (dollars).....	217	344	351	442	314	442	285	219
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	238	371	344	448	341	462	332	234
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	263	—	—	—	50	113
No meals included in rent.....	110	390	392	45	137	127	466	362
No cash rent.....	43	24	61	2	5	5	39	75

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX, MSA		Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX, MSA	Total	Tyler city	Total	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03
Occupied housing units	44 688	44 688	21 126	44 688	836	346	2 497	710	1 445	1 701	2 306
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	31 146	31 146	11 899	31 146	577	184	2 005	553	1 179	1 297	1 551
Percent of occupied housing units	69.7		56.3		69.0	53.2	80.3	77.9	80.5	76.2	67.3
Renter-occupied housing units	13 542	13 542	9 227	13 542	259	162	492	157	266	404	755
Percent of occupied housing units	30.2		43.7		31.0	46.8	19.7	22.1	19.5	23.8	32.7
ROOMS											
1 room	385	385	302	385	4	8	16	5	4	6	14
2 rooms	1 108	1 108	745	1 108	29	18	39	10	24	35	63
3 rooms	3 542	3 542	2 322	3 542	55	37	133	33	125	172	222
4 rooms	7 610	7 610	4 911	7 610	186	72	506	99	425	588	762
5 rooms	10 169	10 169	6 471	10 169	277	109	777	188	653	893	1 165
6 rooms	5 219	5 219	3 388	5 219	58	18	272	107	115	200	278
7 rooms	4 624	4 624	2 944	4 624	25	14	158	72	54	129	319
8 or more rooms	4 624	4 624	2 944	4 624	25	14	158	72	54	129	319
Median, occupied housing units	5.3		5.3		5.0	4.8	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.6	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7		6.1		5.1	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2		4.1		4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	31 679	31 679	13 845	31 679	705	266	1 784	566	851	1 261	1 596
2, detached	1 904	1 904	992	1 904	12	13	26	18	9	8	100
3 or more	1 147	1 147	724	1 147	5	13	34	36	13	4	122
3 to 4	765	765	426	765	15	13	28	34	12	3	41
5 to 9	1 471	1 471	1 356	1 471	—	8	2	—	2	33	67
10 to 19	1 825	1 825	1 308	1 825	—	—	1	—	1	13	13
20 to 49	1 853	1 853	1 308	1 853	—	—	—	—	—	11	69
50 or more	1 567	1 567	1 567	1 567	—	—	—	—	—	11	69
Mobile home or trailer	4 894	4 894	1 176	4 894	80	—	601	76	579	306	171
Other	283	283	147	283	15	5	25	3	10	13	9
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	10 913	10 913	6 763	10 913	214	109	501	118	326	325	461
2 persons	17 506	17 506	7 422	17 506	293	111	991	261	512	592	806
3 persons	6 652	6 652	3 046	6 652	125	38	449	136	260	325	431
4 persons	2 551	2 551	1 018	2 551	53	15	188	48	91	117	128
5 persons	2 551	2 551	1 018	2 551	53	15	188	48	91	117	128
6 or more	1 079	1 079	443	1 079	73	29	68	26	58	45	43
Median, occupied housing units	2.22		2.01		2.20	2.08	2.25	2.41	2.29	2.36	2.66
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.29		2.18		2.06	2.29	2.22	2.46	2.27	2.39	2.66
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.97		1.70		2.09	1.97	2.47	2.18	2.41	2.36	2.06
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	43 409	43 409	20 559	43 409	753	305	2 421	695	1 391	1 639	2 265
1.01 to 1.50	849	849	316	849	45	13	49	12	12	14	27
1.51 or more	430	430	3	430	38	18	27	3	16	17	14
Mean	.46		.43		.55	.55	.48	.48	.53	.50	.47
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	23 273	23 273	10 873	23 273	478	159	1 246	392	542	695	1 243
Less than \$20,000	976	976	332	976	120	37	51	20	88	31	20
\$20,000 to \$24,999	3 449	3 449	1 273	3 449	273	91	254	25	198	108	90
\$25,000 to \$29,999	5 527	5 527	2 463	5 527	15	24	319	131	79	268	206
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5 624	5 624	2 494	5 624	4	—	99	49	25	145	198
\$35,000 to \$39,999	2 799	2 799	1 575	2 799	1	—	18	5	13	15	16
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2 799	2 799	1 575	2 799	1	—	18	5	13	15	16
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1 011	1 011	506	1 011	—	—	2	2	—	5	45
\$50,000 to \$54,999	320	320	175	320	—	—	2	2	—	2	52
\$55,000 to \$59,999	299	299	210	299	—	—	2	2	—	2	53
\$60,000 to \$64,999	299	299	210	299	—	—	2	2	—	2	53
\$65,000 to \$69,999	65 500	65 500	27 400	65 500	28 700	39 200	53 700	65 000	39 400	65 400	
\$70,000 or more	78 800	78 800	64 600	78 800	30 600	70 000	57 500	72 600	40 500	70 500	
Mean (dollars)											
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 039	13 039	9 133	13 039	250	157	458	142	244	394	774
Median contract rent (dollars)	318		326		223	194	275	332	236	292	344
Mean contract rent (dollars)	341		351		222	196	288	350	245	301	385
With no cash rent	917		917		—	—	213	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	12 148		8 774		228	149	388	122	217	357	709
No cash rent included in rent	12 148		8 774		228	149	388	122	217	357	709
No cash rent	775		260		22	9	60	20	47	37	25

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Cont.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Tyler city, Smith County											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
Occupied housing units		945	532	221	475	346	1 650	1 216	252	2 049	1 398
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units		772	386	163	112	184	971	663	212	699	309
Percent of occupied housing units		76.4	66.3	73.8	23.6	53.2	58.8	54.5	84.1	30.7	22.1
Renter-occupied housing units		173	146	58	363	162	679	553	140	1 420	1 089
Percent of occupied housing units		23.6	33.7	26.2	76.4	46.8	41.2	45.5	15.9	69.3	77.9
ROOMS											
1 room		7	4	3	24	8	26	17	—	26	116
2 rooms		29	22	10	115	37	112	172	6	391	252
3 rooms		37	42	9	115	37	112	172	6	391	252
4 rooms		133	124	52	98	172	234	168	24	492	254
5 rooms		203	186	84	124	172	234	168	24	492	254
6 rooms		260	118	34	99	52	391	272	89	303	214
7 rooms		74	42	15	19	18	190	80	40	217	108
8 or more rooms		14	14	1	5	4	26	5	4	42	4
All or more rooms		50	50	50	50	48	50	50	50	50	50
Median, owner-occupied housing units		5.3	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.1	6.1	5.4	5.8	4.6	4.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units		4.9	4.4	4.6	5.5	4.1	4.5	4.0	5.0	3.9	3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached		844	528	198	181	266	1 273	936	239	676	325
2, attached		7	16	4	13	36	12	12	—	78	116
3 or 4		23	15	4	61	13	50	10	2	146	56
5 to 9		20	—	—	47	8	33	107	—	300	123
10 to 49		15	—	—	15	—	45	45	—	163	163
50 or more		—	—	—	—	—	—	38	—	150	150
Mobile home or trailer		7	13	2	9	5	27	10	6	273	388
Other		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person		249	155	84	197	109	661	431	59	874	517
2 persons		153	178	27	160	138	214	169	40	247	247
3 persons		123	53	12	37	38	152	143	33	255	154
4 persons		39	37	5	28	29	28	30	3	16	12
5 or more persons		2.15	1.81	1.81	1.82	2.08	1.81	1.97	2.14	1.72	1.92
Median, occupied housing units		2.40	2.03	2.03	1.79	2.29	1.68	2.00	2.08	2.42	2.71
Median, owner-occupied housing units		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less		901	511	217	407	305	1 606	1 176	248	2 022	1 324
1.01 to 1.50		33	33	3	27	28	17	12	1	11	35
1.51 or more		47	57	42	56	55	38	47	42	16	38
Mean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units		648	349	131	81	139	683	615	189	576	285
Less than \$50,000		331	203	85	28	91	221	22	26	6	9
\$50,000 to \$75,999		217	99	35	18	26	250	284	6	1	27
\$75,000 to \$100,000		3	2	—	4	2	74	20	11	129	97
\$100,000 to \$149,999		8	—	—	6	1	66	7	3	200	97
\$150,000 to \$199,999		2	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	23	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999		—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	1
\$300,000 or more		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)		37 800	26 800	33 900	39 300	28 700	52 700	47 400	53 600	95 300	93 100
Mean (dollars)		40 200	29 300	35 400	46 600	30 200	69 100	48 500	55 400	103 400	93 700
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified owner-occupied housing units		219	188	54	949	127	640	544	36	1 188	1 085
Median contract rent (dollars)		219	223	198	219	194	283	247	35	342	320
With meals included in rent		—	—	—	—	—	293	259	344	—	—
No meals included in rent		187	—	—	113	163	163	337	—	463	337
No cash rent		22	172	51	539	148	619	522	34	1 410	1 076
No cash rent		—	16	5	19	9	40	21	4	7	7

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Cont.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are &lt;400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Smith County									
		Treat 14.02	Treat 15.98	Treat 16.01 (p)	Treat 16.02 (p)	Treat 17 (p)	Treat 18.02 (p)	Treat 18.98	Treat 19.03 (p)	Treat 20.09	Treat 21
Occupied housing units -----		2 251	1 156	2 245	693	1 464	1 484	745	1 670	2 638	2 493
TENURE -----											
Owner-occupied housing units -----		1 786	995	1 793	544	1 178	1 203	633	1 279	2 148	2 112
Percent of occupied housing units -----		79.3	85.7	79.9	78.5	81.5	81.1	85.1	76.6	80.5	86.5
Renters-occupied housing units -----		465	161	452	149	286	281	112	391	490	381
Percent of occupied housing units -----		20.7	14.1	20.1	21.5	19.5	18.9	15.0	23.4	18.6	13.5
ROOMS -----											
1 room -----		11	5	16	10	4	5	3	4	9	8
2 rooms -----		31	37	37	50	24	26	15	24	35	33
3 rooms -----		49	76	124	125	142	132	132	132	120	120
4 rooms -----		126	176	322	322	376	376	376	376	376	376
5 rooms -----		794	365	701	192	447	482	251	469	784	783
6 rooms -----		509	425	509	184	236	358	131	459	601	601
7 rooms -----		149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
8 or more rooms -----		149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		5.1	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.3
Median, renters-occupied housing units -----		4.4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----											
1 detached -----		1 643	874	1 545	555	850	1 153	480	1 318	2 050	1 977
2 detached -----		14	4	26	19	9	18	16	34	36	17
3 detached -----		14	28	35	13	13	2	3	112	34	17
4 detached -----		1	1	4	2	2	1	1	7	59	10
5 to 9 -----		5	6	8	8	8	8	7	1	3	2
10 to 19 -----		8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 or more -----		38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Mobile home or trailer -----		449	260	595	70	579	304	258	170	395	448
Other -----		14	12	20	3	10	12	1	9	11	16
PERSONS IN UNIT -----											
1 person -----		456	212	442	113	326	272	134	259	348	472
2 persons -----		276	486	486	254	512	526	252	568	751	930
3 persons -----		423	219	327	120	217	261	130	357	412	513
4 persons -----		413	219	327	120	217	261	130	357	412	513
5 persons -----		166	116	116	48	91	107	62	111	163	178
6 persons -----		242	249	242	242	249	249	245	242	242	242
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		2.39	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.27	2.39	2.41	2.50	2.83	2.30
Median, renters-occupied housing units -----		2.38	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.41	2.43	2.75	2.57	2.85	2.60
PERSONS PER ROOM -----											
1.00 or less -----		2 139	1 101	2 173	679	1 390	1 427	713	1 639	2 566	2 431
1.01 to 1.25 -----		17	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
1.26 to 1.50 -----		19	52	49	48	53	50	53	49	52	49
Mean -----		1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51	1.51
VALUE -----											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		1 021	444	1 077	383	561	809	239	989	1 400	1 355
Less than \$20,000 -----		67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----		278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278	278
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----		135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----		285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----		101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----		54 100	43 800	53 700	55 200	39 500	64 700	44 300	71 600	64 700	50 800
Mean (dollars) -----		58 600	47 500	57 900	73 000	43 400	70 800	48 700	80 400	74 000	59 800
CONTRACT RENT -----											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		415	131	420	134	264	271	87	373	443	333
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		263	271	335	236	236	224	224	314	314	271
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		240	240	336	336	245	245	245	336	336	271
With meals included in rent -----		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----		163	163	213	115	97	97	263	263	263	263
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		31	31	115	115	97	97	263	263	263	263
No cash rent -----		34	34	56	15	47	31	24	21	28	28

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold = 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for eight tracts (BNA's in Smith County)								
	Tyler, TX MSA	Tyler city	Total	Tract 2,01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16,01	Tract 16,02	Tract 17	Tract 18,02	Tract 19,03
Occupied housing units	10 652	7 245	10 652	1 275	387	171	546	202	203	226	190
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	6 022	3 279	6 022	771	184	71	432	157	150	98	82
Rent of occupied housing units	4 630	3 966	4 630	504	203	100	114	45	53	128	108
Percent of occupied housing units	43.5	54.7	43.5	39.5	52.5	58.5	20.9	22.3	26.1	56.6	56.8
ROOMS											
1 room	135	122	135	8	1	2	—	3	1	2	5
2 rooms	1 029	820	1 029	109	16	24	36	3	10	36	26
3 rooms	2 312	1 684	2 312	219	42	36	97	50	44	57	46
4 rooms	3 721	2 721	3 721	360	188	41	134	40	61	57	46
5 rooms	5 141	3 435	5 141	500	242	33	184	24	21	24	28
6 rooms	6 941	4 605	6 941	615	24	14	70	24	11	13	13
7 rooms	8 552	5 522	8 552	81	22	10	45	17	5	9	10
8 or more rooms	14 441	9 441	14 441	1 441	53	5	58	5	4	4	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.2	4.6	4.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	7 658	5 012	7 658	984	345	157	430	160	148	113	86
1, attached	242	189	242	20	12	5	7	8	4	1	6
2 or 4	385	246	385	42	13	2	16	13	14	22	12
5 to 9	326	302	326	44	—	—	6	—	1	18	7
10 to 49	433	430	433	51	1	—	2	—	1	18	32
50 or more	375	375	375	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	15
Mobile home or trailer	184	121	184	23	11	2	71	18	21	6	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	2 730	1 945	2 730	285	58	64	95	44	52	56	49
2 persons	1 898	1 312	1 898	254	75	12	105	32	38	35	35
3 persons	1 645	1 047	1 645	198	76	20	102	41	32	31	30
4 persons	851	552	851	109	41	10	70	19	18	17	16
5 persons	815	512	815	40	10	—	40	10	15	17	8
6 persons	250	244	250	246	328	217	300	289	243	248	225
Median, occupied housing units	2.50	2.44	2.50	2.46	3.28	2.17	3.00	2.89	2.68	2.68	2.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.58	2.48	2.58	2.48	3.11	2.37	2.92	2.96	2.91	2.86	2.91
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.41	2.37	2.41	2.45	3.31	1.86	2.75	2.73	2.66	2.63	1.72
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	9 761	6 620	9 761	1 200	341	151	495	192	192	206	179
1.01 to 1.50	607	419	607	59	34	13	40	6	8	7	7
1.51 or more	57	57	57	52	66	57	59	56	53	59	55
Mean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units											
Less than \$20,000	4 992	3 026	4 992	705	173	69	321	124	111	80	63
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 710	1 140	1 710	215	89	30	69	21	30	26	13
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1 190	774	1 190	239	47	8	85	30	30	16	18
\$60,000 to \$79,999	205	116	205	4	4	6	29	10	16	5	6
\$80,000 to \$99,999	95	42	95	18	1	—	9	4	4	3	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13	4	13	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 or more	38 842	36 407	38 842	42 800	—	28 800	—	56 300	2	32 500	51 300
Median	40 900	40 700	40 900	46 500	35 700	33 200	50 400	57 600	38 900	41 600	69 300
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units											
Less than \$20,000	4 513	3 902	4 513	493	201	99	107	43	48	126	104
\$20,000 to \$39,999	240	194	240	250	178	26	261	330	249	249	338
\$40,000 to \$59,999	21	17	21	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	21	21	21	2	—	—	21	—	9	22	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	4 253	3 752	4 253	460	183	95	93	40	42	116	101
\$100,000 to \$149,999	239	133	239	28	16	4	13	3	—	8	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

(Threshold is 4,000 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler city, Smith County										
		Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units		658	1 275	745	314	557	201	171	1 064	504	84	144
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	487	771	364	137	258	238	38	71	693	169	17	117
Percent of occupied housing units	56.8	60.5	48.9	43.6	46.3	46.3	18.9	41.5	65.1	33.5	20.2	81.3
Renter-occupied housing units	171	504	381	177	319	319	163	100	371	235	67	27
Percent of occupied housing units	43.2	39.5	51.1	56.4	53.7	53.7	81.1	58.5	34.9	66.5	79.8	18.6
ROOMS												
1 room	5	8	10	20	5	10	14	2	2	6	1	—
2 rooms	9	23	5	23	14	20	16	4	21	19	3	1
3 rooms	40	109	76	14	138	107	30	24	69	76	15	3
4 rooms	300	360	116	118	200	186	47	49	362	139	118	35
5 rooms	270	321	61	213	114	23	23	32	102	102	16	57
6 rooms	48	81	14	20	19	7	7	10	38	21	2	16
7 or more rooms	48	81	31	20	19	7	7	10	38	21	2	16
Median, occupied housing units	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.6	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.9	6.1	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	708	984	623	278	459	459	96	157	948	352	46	135
2, detached	19	14	45	12	14	14	5	5	38	11	8	—
3 or more, detached	2	52	40	10	37	37	23	4	41	34	8	—
5 to 9	39	17	16	3	14	14	16	2	10	18	2	1
10 to 19	7	81	3	1	26	26	18	—	11	11	2	—
20 or more	29	23	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	58	4	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	1	1	1	3	3	—	1	—	1	1	—
Other	21	23	11	9	4	4	10	2	21	8	—	5
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	112	285	276	48	128	128	79	64	346	107	23	16
2 persons	121	359	190	62	131	131	47	32	272	107	18	33
3 persons	189	198	157	59	74	74	23	20	123	82	12	36
4 persons	111	101	63	47	60	60	16	20	69	51	13	24
5 persons	327	246	201	325	247	247	196	217	216	289	256	430
Median, occupied housing units	3.01	2.48	1.95	3.04	2.56	2.56	2.28	2.37	2.17	3.24	3.25	3.38
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.56	2.43	2.10	3.51	2.76	2.76	1.88	1.88	2.22	2.60	2.47	4.33
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	789	1 200	691	275	509	509	169	151	970	434	78	132
1.01 to 1.50	45	59	38	78	31	31	20	13	66	46	3	10
1.51 or more	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	3	10
Mean	45	51	51	46	60	60	63	57	55	66	63	57
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	449	705	345	128	238	238	34	69	642	158	17	105
Less than \$20,000	193	215	133	45	113	113	17	30	265	74	1	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	152	239	52	31	73	73	2	8	87	40	5	41
\$40,000 to \$59,999	12	40	10	3	13	13	—	6	17	18	4	14
\$60,000 to \$79,999	12	40	10	3	13	13	—	6	17	18	4	14
\$80,000 to \$99,999	12	40	10	3	13	13	—	6	17	18	4	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12	40	10	3	13	13	—	6	17	18	4	14
\$150,000 to \$199,999	12	40	10	3	13	13	—	6	17	18	4	14
\$200,000 to \$249,999	12	40	10	3	13	13	—	6	17	18	4	14
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	40	10	3	13	13	—	6	17	18	4	14
\$300,000 or more	12	40	10	3	13	13	—	6	17	18	4	14
Median (dollars)	40 000	42 800	28 500	32 100	35 400	35 400	22 500	28 800	24 900	37 700	45 600	63 300
Mean (dollars)	46 000	46 500	34 400	35 100	35 600	35 600	22 400	37 200	30 200	44 900	65 400	65 400
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	346	493	371	175	288	288	161	99	343	289	44	25
Median contract rent (dollars)	238	191	176	244	213	213	213	178	172	256	270	398
With	238	191	176	244	213	213	213	178	172	256	270	398
Mean contract rent (dollars)	50	233	349	200	212	212	154	95	334	319	64	24
No units included in rent	348	460	460	160	282	282	154	95	334	319	64	24
No cash rent	17	28	22	13	4	4	7	4	27	7	—	1

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler City, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County						
	Treat 19.01	Treat 20.03	Treat 14.02	Treat 15.98	Treat 16.01 (gr.)	Treat 16.02 (gr.)	Treat 17 (gr.)	Treat 18.98	Treat 19.04	Treat 20.09	Treat 21
Occupied housing units	274	264	268	327	402	178	203	813	174	169	403
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	2	8	219	284	315	139	150	744	136	132	299
Percent of occupied housing units	272	3.0	81.7	86.9	78.4	78.1	73.9	91.5	78.2	78.1	74.2
Renter-occupied housing units	272	370	81.7	86.9	78.4	78.1	73.9	91.5	78.2	78.1	74.2
Percent of occupied housing units	99.3	97.0	18.3	13.1	21.6	21.9	26.1	8.5	21.8	21.9	25.8
ROOMS											
1 room	9	39	7	1	5	3	1	3	3	3	6
2 rooms	19	7	26	26	35	7	10	38	5	11	26
3 rooms	52	59	70	75	93	35	44	138	33	35	88
4 rooms	115	74	70	75	93	35	44	138	33	35	88
5 rooms	67	49	55	73	99	53	47	216	48	48	160
6 rooms	7	9	20	27	42	21	21	93	20	24	26
7 rooms	2	4	20	27	42	21	21	93	20	24	26
8 rooms or more	2	4	20	27	42	21	21	93	20	24	26
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1	3.1	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	3.1	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.1	3.1	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	3.1	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	2	13	199	253	295	138	148	681	130	118	317
2, attached	2	2	5	3	6	8	4	7	4	2	6
3 or 4	34	22	1	2	9	12	14	1	6	3	1
5 to 9	6	34	1	—	1	—	1	4	—	—	2
10 to 19	16	44	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
20 to 49	79	102	48	67	71	16	31	104	30	28	53
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	133	79	51	78	79	35	52	200	51	38	109
2 persons	71	91	63	97	92	38	55	182	34	37	98
3 persons	36	41	56	44	82	36	36	119	27	24	69
4 persons	23	35	24	30	40	22	32	65	33	25	39
5 persons	3	6	30	34	37	16	12	71	10	17	39
6 or more persons	3	6	30	34	37	16	12	71	10	17	39
Median, owner-occupied housing units	1.56	2.05	2.86	2.45	2.87	2.77	2.43	2.71	2.57	2.90	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.54	2.03	2.75	2.00	2.75	2.75	2.66	2.46	2.68	3.40	2.76
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.01 or less	261	220	238	291	363	170	192	767	165	148	372
1.01 to 1.50	8	18	14	26	30	5	8	34	6	17	32
1.51 or more	11	16	10	20	24	2	3	22	4	13	43
Men	50	69	64	57	60	57	53	54	52	4	57
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2	8	164	186	216	107	111	529	96	88	217
Less than \$20,000	—	—	76	63	55	17	28	124	20	25	106
\$20,000 to \$49,999	—	1	26	25	44	22	30	136	18	15	30
\$50,000 to \$99,999	—	2	8	28	30	29	11	73	17	18	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	1	1	1	1	4	6	20	7	3	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	1	—	1
\$200,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	85,000	57,500	22,000	28,500	36,800	38,300	38,200	38,700	37,000	39,500	28,700
Mean (dollars)	85,000	58,000	27,200	33,700	43,200	43,200	47,900	42,800	46,000	44,200	28,700
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	271	255	49	36	82	37	48	59	35	35	94
Median contract rent (dollars)	277	288	202	122	270	350	277	213	204	234	138
Mean contract rent (dollars)	302	294	191	144	211	—	—	—	—	—	181
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	271	255	49	36	82	37	48	59	35	35	94
No cash rent included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
Occupied housing units .....	155	155
<b>TENURE</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units .....	78	78
Percent of occupied housing units .....	50.3	50.3
Renter-occupied housing units .....	77	77
Percent of occupied housing units .....	49.7	49.7
<b>ROOMS</b>		
1 room .....	-	-
2 rooms .....	8	8
3 rooms .....	25	25
4 rooms .....	32	32
5 rooms .....	37	37
6 rooms .....	29	29
7 rooms .....	6	6
8 or more rooms .....	12	12
Median, occupied housing units .....	4.7	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.7	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.2	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
1 detached .....	94	94
1 attached .....	1	1
2 detached .....	7	7
2 attached .....	7	7
3 or 4 .....	5	5
5 or 6 .....	5	5
7 to 9 .....	7	7
10 to 19 .....	6	6
20 to 49 .....	6	6
50 or more .....	8	8
Mobile home or trailer .....	21	21
Other .....	2	2
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>		
1 person .....	39	39
2 persons .....	46	46
3 persons .....	27	27
4 persons .....	21	21
5 persons .....	14	14
6 persons .....	14	14
7 or more .....	6	6
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.94	2.94
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.29	2.29
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.42	2.42
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>		
1.00 or less .....	1.48	1.48
1.01 to 1.50 .....	5	5
1.51 or more .....	5	5
Mean .....	.68	.68
<b>VALUE</b>		
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	49	49
Less than \$20,000 .....	7	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	12	12
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	12	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	9	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	3	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	2	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	-	-
\$250,000 to \$499,999 .....	-	-
\$500,000 or more .....	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	47,500	47,500
Mean (dollars) .....	55,200	55,200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>		
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	74	74
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	260	260
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	266	266
With meals included in rent .....	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	70	70
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	-	-
No cash rent .....	4	4

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
Occupied housing units .....	172	172
<b>TENURE</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units .....	107	107
Percent of occupied housing units .....	62.2	62.2
Renter-occupied housing units .....	65	65
Percent of occupied housing units .....	37.8	37.8
<b>ROOMS</b>		
1 room .....	6	6
2 rooms .....	16	16
3 rooms .....	39	39
4 rooms .....	26	26
5 rooms .....	22	22
6 rooms .....	22	22
7 rooms .....	17	17
8 or more rooms .....	14	14
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.4	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	3.3	3.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.3	3.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
1, detached .....	100	100
2, detached .....	7	7
3 or 4 .....	8	8
5 to 9 .....	14	14
10 to 19 .....	13	13
20 to 49 .....	8	8
50 or more .....	5	5
Mobile home or trailer .....	5	5
Other .....	5	5
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>		
1 person .....	24	24
2 persons .....	34	34
3 persons .....	24	24
4 persons .....	40	40
5 persons .....	11	11
6 or more persons .....	11	11
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.88	2.88
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.44	2.44
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.97	1.97
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>		
Less than \$20,000 .....	1.45	1.45
\$20,000 to \$29,999 .....	1.50	1.50
\$30,000 to \$39,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$40,000 to \$49,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$50,000 to \$59,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$60,000 to \$69,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$70,000 to \$79,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$80,000 to \$89,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$90,000 to \$99,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	1.51	1.51
\$300,000 or more .....	1.51	1.51
Median (dollars) .....	70,300	70,300
Mean (dollars) .....	86,600	86,600
<b>VALUE</b>		
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	91	91
Less than \$20,000 .....	3	3
\$20,000 to \$29,999 .....	4	4
\$30,000 to \$39,999 .....	24	24
\$40,000 to \$49,999 .....	28	28
\$50,000 to \$59,999 .....	11	11
\$60,000 to \$69,999 .....	5	5
\$70,000 to \$79,999 .....	6	6
\$80,000 to \$89,999 .....	2	2
\$90,000 to \$99,999 .....	4	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	1	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	1	1
\$300,000 or more .....	1	1
Median (dollars) .....	70,300	70,300
Mean (dollars) .....	86,600	86,600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>		
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	65	65
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	320	320
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	321	321
With meals included in rent .....	-	-
Without meals included in rent .....	-	-
No cash rent .....	62	62
No cash rent .....	3	3

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Smith County)					Tyler city, Smith County				Remainder of Smith County	
	Tyler, TX MSA	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 3 (p.1)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (p.1)	Tract 8	Tract 16.01 (p.1)	Tract 17 (p.1)
	2 152	1 882	392	191	112	107	133	343	191	191	164	104	107
Occupied housing units -----													
FEMUR													
Percent of occupied housing units -----	912	555	176	61	69	88	91	146	34	61	51	63	88
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.4	35.1	44.9	31.9	61.6	82.2	68.4	42.6	17.8	31.9	31.1	40.6	82.2
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 240	1 027	216	130	43	19	42	197	157	130	113	41	119
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.6	64.9	55.1	68.1	38.4	17.8	31.6	57.4	82.2	68.1	68.9	39.4	17.8
ROOMS													
room-----	77	72	8	12	1	-	2	7	17	12	11	1	-
rooms-----	293	253	60	28	11	6	20	60	40	28	28	11	8
rooms-----	379	336	92	42	16	5	24	75	38	36	35	11	15
rooms-----	500	336	92	39	35	24	24	83	38	36	27	39	35
rooms-----	475	330	91	42	28	21	23	75	24	42	33	25	21
rooms-----	107	67	15	7	1	9	5	13	14	7	11	6	19
or more rooms -----	53	9	3	1	1	1	3	8	2	3	4	-	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.0	5.2	4.2	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.0	5.2	4.2	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
detached -----	1 281	990	327	134	51	45	119	284	72	124	104	43	45
attached -----	91	82	22	12	-	-	2	21	21	12	13	10	5
to 6 -----	192	171	22	29	1	-	1	21	56	29	25	1	1
to 9 -----	66	62	1	1	6	-	1	1	14	6	4	6	1
to 19 -----	65	65	1	1	-	-	1	1	3	-	4	-	-
to 30 or more -----	43	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	244	22	8	3	53	56	6	4	5	3	3	53	56
Other -----	49	41	11	4	1	-	1	11	7	4	3	1	-
PERSONS IN UNIT													
person-----	254	206	27	25	11	1	7	20	26	25	21	10	1
persons-----	300	300	32	16	21	14	10	26	19	16	29	21	14
persons-----	434	434	67	31	16	10	37	62	30	37	37	22	17
persons-----	434	297	67	31	20	27	37	62	30	37	37	22	17
persons-----	302	217	56	30	16	20	15	53	32	30	28	12	20
or more persons -----	338	316	47	47	38	43	43	142	43	62	30	18	48
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.13	4.43	4.95	5.18	3.54	4.41	4.26	5.18	4.33	5.18	4.31	3.40	4.41
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.69	3.70	4.47	4.13	3.79	3.63	4.37	4.61	4.10	4.13	3.72	3.73	3.63
PERSONS PER ROOM													
.00 or less -----	1 320	902	186	99	82	70	74	152	83	99	93	74	70
.01 to 1.50 -----	385	287	93	29	15	26	27	81	37	29	34	15	26
.01 to 1.50 -----	464	313	113	51	18	31	112	110	51	43	11	15	31
.01 to 1.50 -----	799	1 064	1 116	1 34	89	92	1 132	1 271	1 311	1 124	377	92	192
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	678	488	164	51	36	37	81	137	22	51	47	30	37
Less than \$25,000 -----	321	246	79	29	13	22	51	75	14	29	51	12	22
20,000 to \$39,999 -----	92	81	21	8	9	4	12	18	3	8	7	7	4
40,000 to \$59,999 -----	128	89	21	8	10	4	12	18	3	8	7	7	4
60,000 to \$79,999 -----	23	14	3	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	1	3	3
80,000 to \$99,999 -----	23	14	3	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	1	3	3
100,000 to \$149,999 -----	22	13	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
150,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (all owner-occupied housing units) -----	33 900	31 800	26 100	26 300	51 300	30 000	29 000	25 300	30 000	26 300	34 700	45 000	30 400
Median (renter-occupied housing units) -----	48 500	37 400	28 900	26 300	49 200	31 900	30 800	27 400	29 000	26 900	39 000	46 200	31 900
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 196	998	207	126	42	19	40	188	151	126	112	40	19
Less than \$250 -----	230	230	199	188	193	197	224	198	195	188	229	189	197
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	210	6	20	21	13.3	2	22	22	22	22	22	22	2
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	213	974	198	123	36	16	38	181	150	123	109	34	16
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	1 137	49	18	18	18	3	2	18	15	12	1	3	3
No cash rent -----	49	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

**Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are <400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA		Smith County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Smith County)					Tyler city, Smith County				Remainder of Smith County	
	43 742	43 742	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16-01	Tract 17	Tract 1	Tract 3 (gr.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (gr.)	Tract 8	Tract 16-01 (gr.)	Tract 17 (gr.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....															
<b>TENURE</b> .....															
Owner-occupied housing units .....	30 700	30 700	11 620	11 620	510	158	1 980	1 146	664	329	93	158	947	1 770	1 145
Renters-occupied housing units .....	70.2	70.2	60.9	60.9	77.0	59.0	80.5	80.4	76.6	70.6	24.7	59.0	59.2	80.1	80.4
Percent of occupied housing units .....	13 293.8	13 293.8	8 481.3	8 481.3	28.0	41.0	19.5	19.6	23.4	29.4	75.3	41.0	40.8	19.9	19.6
<b>ROOMS</b> .....															
1 room .....	359	359	271	271	12	2	15	4	5	3	15	2	21	15	4
2 room .....	1 002	1 002	448	448	36	22	37	22	12	3	35	6	35	35	22
3 room .....	3 397	3 397	2 211	2 211	136	22	131	115	31	26	89	22	106	122	115
4 room .....	11 803	11 803	7 293	7 293	416	102	703	416	330	183	74	102	232	416	416
5 room .....	10 037	10 037	4 614	4 614	152	43	590	229	243	104	33	43	379	505	229
6 room .....	5 161	5 161	2 482	2 482	54	1	269	131	69	38	19	1	185	228	111
7 room .....	5 161	5 161	2 482	2 482	54	1	269	131	69	38	19	1	185	228	111
8 room .....	5 161	5 161	2 482	2 482	54	1	269	131	69	38	19	1	185	228	111
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.3	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.1	4.2	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.2	6.0	5.1	6.1	5.4	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.9	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> .....															
1, detached .....	30 920	30 920	13 415	13 415	588	222	1 762	836	772	422	150	222	1 235	1 526	835
2, detached .....	1 056	1 056	664	664	18	19	30	13	9	2	69	19	155	26	18
3 or 4 .....	7 723	7 723	590	590	5	6	28	1	22	5	47	6	54	28	1
5 or 6 .....	1 298	1 298	217	217	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7 to 9 .....	830	830	763	763	—	—	—	—	14	—	15	—	45	—	—
20 to 49 .....	1 546	1 546	1 143	1 143	12	4	585	557	6	7	9	5	26	57	10
50 or more .....	4 277	4 277	143	143	74	5	25	10	6	12	—	—	3	20	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> .....															
1 person .....	10 785	10 785	6 662	6 662	296	96	497	395	245	150	182	96	513	493	295
2 persons .....	15 823	15 823	7 805	7 805	104	32	982	503	336	184	113	100	513	877	503
3 persons .....	7 342	7 342	2 925	2 925	28	2	445	256	137	59	38	32	210	405	256
4 persons .....	2 459	2 459	887	887	36	6	121	87	19	22	16	24	112	177	87
5 persons .....	896	896	295	295	23	8	62	47	19	15	6	8	58	107	47
6 or more persons .....	2 230	2 230	1 199	1 199	2 03	1 88	2 25	1 199	2 06	1 95	1 55	1 89	1 88	2 26	2 27
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....															
1.01 to 1.30 .....	42 756	42 756	20 103	20 103	685	259	2 390	1 364	849	452	343	259	1 573	2 145	1 363
1.31 to 1.50 .....	274	274	116	116	16	5	47	52	10	11	3	5	13	46	52
1.51 or more .....	45	45	41	41	46	44	47	32	8	44	7	44	36	48	32
Mean .....	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<b>VALUE</b> .....															
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....															
Less than \$20,000 .....	22 941	22 941	10 627	10 627	417	136	1 250	549	614	295	70	136	842	1 063	548
\$20,000 to \$29,999 .....	3 725	3 725	1 915	1 915	134	74	239	186	12	81	20	74	210	277	186
\$30,000 to \$39,999 .....	3 929	3 929	2 245	2 245	104	20	456	156	210	34	13	20	247	359	156
\$40,000 to \$49,999 .....	5 466	5 466	2 419	2 419	15	4	315	278	54	7	6	4	151	258	78
\$50,000 to \$59,999 .....	5 584	5 584	2 474	2 474	15	4	315	278	54	7	6	4	151	258	78
\$60,000 to \$69,999 .....	2 740	2 740	1 447	1 447	1	—	67	11	3	2	—	—	64	64	11
\$70,000 to \$79,999 .....	1 008	1 008	504	504	1	—	11	2	2	—	—	—	34	34	2
\$80,000 to \$89,999 .....	202	202	120	120	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	6	6	1
\$90,000 to \$99,999 .....	299	299	210	210	97	—	53	2	—	—	—	—	14	14	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	299	299	210	210	97	—	53	2	—	—	—	—	14	14	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	299	299	210	210	97	—	53	2	—	—	—	—	14	14	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	299	299	210	210	97	—	53	2	—	—	—	—	14	14	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	299	299	210	210	97	—	53	2	—	—	—	—	14	14	2
\$300,000 or more .....	299	299	210	210	97	—	53	2	—	—	—	—	14	14	2
Median .....	45 800	45 800	20 103	20 103	38 800	28 400	38 800	38 800	38 800	38 800	38 800	38 800	38 800	38 800	38 800
Mean .....	79 300	79 300	30 700	30 700	68 500	30 300	68 500	68 500	68 500	68 500	68 500	68 500	68 500	68 500	68 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> .....															
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....															
Less than \$20,000 .....	12 558	12 558	8 724	8 724	193	106	446	258	201	133	281	106	633	409	258
\$20,000 to \$29,999 .....	340	340	197	197	28	202	297	245	213	22	1	202	297	245	245
\$30,000 to \$39,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$40,000 to \$49,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$50,000 to \$59,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$60,000 to \$69,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$70,000 to \$79,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$80,000 to \$89,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$90,000 to \$99,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$300,000 or more .....	112	112	95	95	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median .....	11 756	11 756	6 253	6 253	173	97	235	212	197	115	213	97	597	235	212
Mean .....	11 756	11 756	6 253	6 253	173	97	235	212	197	115	213	97	597	235	212
No cash rent .....	—	—	—	—	20	9	60	46	22	15	18	9	40	56	46

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tracts for all tracts/ BNA's in Smith County													
		Smith County													
		Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06
ANCESTRY	All persons	151 309	151 309	75 450	3 954	4 923	1 957	2 164	8 439	2 646	4 740	5 523	2 417	6 627	3 835
	Ancestry specified	129 352	129 352	65 000	3 520	4 062	1 430	1 968	7 144	2 256	3 774	4 389	2 088	5 499	3 177
	Multiple ancestry	28 357	28 357	15 450	434	861	527	196	1 846	699	966	1 034	1 782	2 034	1 313
	Ancestry undesignated or not reported	21 957	21 957	10 450	434	861	527	196	1 295	390	966	1 034	329	1 128	518
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		302 618	302 618	150 900	7 908	9 846	3 914	4 328	16 078	5 292	9 480	10 846	4 834	13 254	7 070
Arab		322	322	257	—	—	5	—	22	—	5	—	35	21	—
Belgian		101	101	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		48	48	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech		84	84	53	—	—	—	—	—	3	11	6	8	27	11
Danish		397	397	197	—	—	—	—	17	—	7	—	21	69	40
Dutch		3 252	3 252	1 292	—	33	4	56	228	95	100	183	131	120	131
English		21 410	21 410	10 765	21	206	87	349	837	372	586	660	121	640	1 032
Finnish		91	91	9	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	9	—	—
French (except Basque)		5 410	5 410	2 507	—	86	7	98	237	92	152	288	181	251	159
French Canadian		329	329	63	—	36	—	—	2	—	—	2	5	31	6
German		23 410	23 410	10 215	—	281	82	398	1 329	405	649	899	487	1 349	1 002
Greek		137	137	58	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Hungarian		125	125	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish		25 865	25 865	10 240	17	346	123	379	1 438	533	1 038	1 234	536	1 385	692
Italian		1 606	1 606	814	—	28	—	58	49	—	12	30	69	82	91
Japanese		1 777	1 777	416	—	12	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian		777	777	416	—	12	—	—	96	8	42	16	9	61	43
Polish		1 060	1 060	529	—	—	—	79	96	—	—	—	22	105	7
Portuguese		65	65	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	13
Romanian		9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		187	187	114	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	7	—	7
Scandinavian		2 964	2 964	1 679	—	25	6	169	254	185	105	276	113	317	193
Scottish		2 964	2 964	1 679	—	25	6	169	254	185	105	276	113	317	193
Slovak		162	162	87	52	—	—	—	112	40	52	77	76	245	111
Slovenian		1 750	1 750	226	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African		1 190	1 191	425	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	10	5	17	13
Swedish		259	259	115	—	—	—	—	103	15	16	112	12	55	74
Swiss		115	115	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian		15 018	15 018	5 157	—	352	110	182	1 149	250	349	527	109	707	391
United States or American		954	954	409	9	—	—	29	21	47	8	50	20	95	61
Welsh		396	396	131	5	—	42	4	39	—	29	10	9	—	—
Other ancestry		188 019	188 019	100 350	7 724	8 410	3 432	2 413	10 754	3 222	6 268	6 324	2 393	6 938	3 439
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		213	213	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		109	109	75	3	6	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban		13	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		109	109	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		43	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		48	48	48	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		48	48	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican		84	84	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		84	84	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		10	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian		7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazilian		7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		17	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler City, Smith County												
	Total for split tracts (BIA's in Smith County—Con.)												
	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10
<b>ANCESTRY</b>													
All persons.....	3 823	3 412	5 658	3 954	2 212	3 891	2 341	2 521	1 957	3 031	5 470	4 200	4 652
Ancestry specified.....	3 340	2 795	4 880	3 520	2 008	3 287	2 095	1 851	1 430	2 820	5 088	3 118	3 858
Multiple ancestry.....	1 137	1 117	953	423	1 222	523	1 645	242	201	2 782	1 085	873	1 177
Ancestry unclassified or not reported.....	483	617	778	434	204	604	246	670	527	211	382	1 082	794
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>													
Total ancestries reported.....	7 646	6 824	11 316	7 908	4 424	7 782	4 682	5 042	3 914	6 042	10 940	8 400	9 304
Austrian.....	12	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	63
Belgian.....	16	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Canadian.....	12	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	6	9
Danish.....	12	30	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Dutch.....	125	40	119	—	—	20	12	42	4	14	70	58	65
English.....	350	506	464	21	42	141	128	105	87	22	958	583	1 096
French.....	234	164	152	—	—	73	13	27	7	—	243	61	179
French (except Basque).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German.....	16	8	—	—	13	216	138	114	82	26	18	—	9
Greek.....	695	889	417	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	556	699	833
Irish.....	14	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	14	—
Italian.....	926	831	638	17	13	218	66	125	123	14	848	783	818
Lithuanian.....	87	92	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	50	24	745
Lithuanian (except Polish).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Polish.....	8	9	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	36	9	40
Norwegian.....	33	46	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	59	14	39
Portuguese.....	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—
Portuguese (except Azorean).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian.....	—	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	25
Scotch-Irish.....	208	197	60	—	—	13	57	42	6	—	284	101	315
Scottish.....	56	96	43	—	—	9	—	14	11	—	119	71	236
Slovak.....	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovakian.....	—	—	40	52	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	55
Swedish.....	11	84	—	—	—	—	13	11	—	7	24	15	15
Swiss.....	34	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	8
United States or American.....	509	188	323	80	99	246	46	131	110	150	312	330	390
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin group).....	1	1	9	9	—	—	—	—	42	—	10	—	—
Virginian.....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....	3 913	3 407	8 943	7 724	4 257	6 807	4 198	4 398	3 432	5 782	7 154	5 446	5 003
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	14	—	—	3	—	6	—	52	—	—	6	19	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	6	—	—
Nicaraguan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish.....	14	—	—	3	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	19	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler city, Smith County—Con.												
		Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03	Tract 20.04
<b>ANCESTRY</b>														
All persons.....		3 580	2 588	3 476	2 144	1 103	91	—	913	2 417	4 713	1 534	3 661	1 746
Ancestry specified.....		2 238	2 203	3 120	1 332	797	86	—	449	1 810	2 683	1 753	3 661	1 746
Multiple ancestry.....		1 342	1 385	3 356	836	306	86	—	227	782	2 030	765	1 918	1 215
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....		1 209	808	1 356	196	306	5	—	227	607	1 293	605	1 096	361
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....		322	235	346	196	159	—	—	237	329	737	196	647	170
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>														
Total ancestries reported.....		7 140	5 096	6 922	4 428	2 206	182	—	1 826	4 834	9 426	3 008	7 372	3 492
Austrian.....		112	54	5	—	19	—	—	—	2	—	19	6	—
Belgian.....		7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
Czech.....		41	13	22	11	19	—	—	—	8	77	29	30	—
Danish.....		17	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	21	50	31	148	37
Dutch.....		148	73	108	52	17	—	—	13	18	72	35	148	37
English.....		942	646	756	349	63	—	—	100	640	707	364	503	408
Finnish.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque).....		182	62	203	96	—	—	—	57	181	178	106	299	57
French Canadian.....		6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	19	—
German.....		686	652	628	398	128	—	—	124	487	1 048	330	669	253
Greek.....		—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish.....		747	465	1 007	379	88	5	—	130	536	676	302	740	128
Italian.....		49	—	36	58	—	—	—	—	69	195	19	80	32
Lithuanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....		68	32	16	—	—	—	—	15	9	56	15	18	39
Polish.....		24	4	15	79	—	—	—	—	22	58	45	41	7
Portuguese.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	6
Romanian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....		23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scandinavian.....		280	153	163	107	18	7	—	39	117	128	168	183	162
Scottish.....		128	140	144	57	35	7	—	76	76	126	67	71	14
Slovak.....		—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	12	12	10
Slovakian African.....		—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	17	9	19
Swedish.....		65	5	—	—	—	—	—	14	12	27	19	38	7
Swiss.....		22	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Ukrainian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American.....		266	304	337	182	108	—	—	39	109	458	34	141	155
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....		32	51	34	29	25	—	—	10	20	84	8	6	19
Y.....		7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries.....		3 234	2 253	3 366	2 413	1 684	138	—	1 253	2 393	5 321	1 417	4 178	2 082
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....		6	—	20	—	40	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Guatemalan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Honduran.....		6	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian.....		—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic American origin not specified.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....		—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazilian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexican.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....		—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County						
		Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (gr.)	Tract 20.07 (gr.)	Tract 20.08 (gr.)	Tract 2.01 (gr.)	Tract 3 (gr.)	Tract 6 (gr.)	Tract 13 (gr.)	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (gr.)
ANCESTRY	All persons.....	1 393	3 449	1 414	1 371	—	1 032	—	—	5 759	7 136	4 251	7 336
	White.....	1 393	3 449	1 414	1 371	—	1 032	—	—	5 759	7 136	4 251	7 336
	Single ancestry specified.....	1 242	2 991	1 263	1 187	—	775	—	—	5 027	6 023	3 927	6 200
	Multiple ancestry.....	310	1 219	309	351	—	140	—	—	1 735	1 651	791	1 699
	ANCESTRY UNCLASSIFIED OR NOT REPORTED.....	131	458	131	184	—	257	—	—	732	1 113	573	1 136
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported.....		2 786	6 898	2 828	2 742	—	2 064	—	—	11 518	14 272	8 502	14 672
Arab.....		—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	10	9	—	22
Austrian.....		—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Belgian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Czech.....		10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	41
Danish.....		8	40	10	7	—	13	—	—	20	—	—	17
Dutch.....		20	109	19	15	—	45	—	—	111	164	63	209
English.....		344	976	160	160	—	65	—	—	1 111	715	515	774
Finnish.....		—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	38	—	—	15
French (except Basque).....		49	143	43	94	—	13	—	—	277	209	43	237
French Canadian.....		—	6	—	—	—	36	—	—	40	17	5	2
German.....		237	945	209	325	—	63	—	—	1 030	937	523	1 201
Greek.....		—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	7	—	—
Hungarian.....		25	317	7	31	—	128	—	—	1 293	1 529	753	1 350
Italian.....		220	621	312	313	—	12	—	—	111	78	9	49
Italian-American.....		19	70	19	16	—	—	—	—	75	19	5	10
Norwegian.....		—	43	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	16	16	96
Polish.....		40	7	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rumanian.....		—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....		—	149	103	—	—	12	—	—	5	32	120	24
Scandinavian.....		52	169	133	34	—	—	—	—	336	352	100	206
Scottish.....		102	111	51	37	—	—	—	—	149	148	30	77
Slovak.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Slovenian.....		—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Swedish.....		57	53	27	24	—	—	—	—	96	101	—	103
Swiss.....		—	18	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38
Ukrainian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian-American.....		115	328	255	104	—	107	—	—	488	1 491	977	1 041
Welsh.....		13	43	—	7	—	—	—	—	24	25	15	21
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	11	14
Other ancestries.....		1 382	3 046	1 541	1 505	—	1 603	—	—	5 634	8 355	5 342	9 070
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Cuban.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuban-American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Honduran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American.....		—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Argentinian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....		—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Other South American.....		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Smith County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											
	Tract 16.02 (gr.)	Tract 17 (gr.)	Tract 18.02 (gr.)	Tract 18.03 (gr.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (gr.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (gr.)	Tract 20.07 (gr.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
<b>ANCESTRY</b>											
All persons.....	2 555	4 740	4 510	—	4 579	5 093	7 676	386	2 409	8 493	7 863
Ancestry specified.....	2 165	3 774	3 713	—	4 022	4 161	6 746	326	2 077	7 191	6 856
Single ancestry.....	1 694	3 264	3 205	—	3 525	3 649	5 633	294	1 828	6 269	5 935
Multiple ancestry.....	494	966	508	—	547	512	2 663	94	1 249	2 269	1 091
Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	390	966	797	—	557	932	930	60	332	1 302	997
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>											
Total ancestries reported.....	5 110	9 480	9 020	—	9 158	10 186	13 352	772	4 818	16 986	15 726
Arab.....	—	5	—	—	27	2	8	—	—	13	2
American.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish.....	—	11	9	—	9	8	13	—	16	54	37
Dutch.....	—	7	6	—	—	69	60	—	12	9	—
English.....	95	100	170	—	127	85	354	22	106	163	196
French.....	37	306	346	—	326	751	1 313	22	406	365	980
French (except Basque).....	92	152	231	—	95	145	10	16	191	70	12
German.....	—	6	2	—	—	—	88	—	—	378	377
German (except Polish).....	—	649	775	—	437	31	1 829	57	14	8	8
Greek.....	405	—	—	—	6	16	8	—	486	2 047	1 151
Irish.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	14	8	8
Italian.....	528	1 038	1 104	—	556	1 083	1 854	71	614	1 609	1 517
Japanese.....	—	12	30	—	49	63	81	—	76	59	—
Latino American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian.....	—	9	55	—	14	46	62	—	—	40	22
Polish.....	8	42	16	—	—	60	122	—	27	30	61
Portuguese.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Romanian.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish.....	101	186	187	—	—	149	18	—	11	—	20
Shawnee.....	47	52	156	—	45	18	9	24	75	391	267
Shawnee.....	—	—	16	—	12	—	—	—	5	151	52
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	24	34	44	—	20	—	5
Swedish.....	—	1	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swiss.....	—	16	3	—	—	—	—	—	82	47	19
Ukrainian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	13
U.S. born or American.....	257	347	488	—	382	477	672	63	242	1 220	1 177
Wash. Indian (excluding Hispanic origin group).....	47	29	50	—	17	87	98	18	45	18	87
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin group).....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
Other races.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other races.....	3 084	4 248	5 071	—	7 129	5 521	7 520	393	2 372	9 343	9 062
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>											
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Guatemalan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neogranadino.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

# Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Smith County							
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons.....	151 309	151 309	75 450	3 954	4 923	1 957	2 164	8 439	2 646	4 740
Native.....	145 828	145 828	71 423	3 946	3 812	1 592	2 076	8 258	2 617	4 502
Foreign born.....	5 481	5 481	4 027	8	1 111	365	88	181	29	238
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households.....	753	753	499	5	119	49	9	26	—	58
Persons 5 years and over.....	140 427	140 427	69 995	3 660	4 448	1 761	1 977	7 820	2 448	4 382
In linguistically isolated households.....	2 341	2 341	1 682	5	535	157	42	102	—	182
Speak a language other than English.....	10 347	10 347	6 961	167	1 708	629	187	554	130	477
Do not speak English "very well".....	4 491	4 491	3 102	167	957	324	281	245	88	221
Speak Spanish.....	8 158	8 158	5 850	149	1 643	624	129	368	60	433
Do not speak English "very well".....	3 837	3 837	2 651	55	916	326	66	184	10	202
Linguistically isolated.....	2 091	2 091	1 516	5	500	157	42	102	—	170
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language.....	580	580	281	—	5	—	6	19	20	—
Do not speak English "very well".....	196	196	103	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated.....	133	133	77	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school.....	42 179	42 179	21 570	1 332	1 411	550	682	2 264	792	1 217
Preprimary school.....	2 705	2 705	1 319	34	71	22	70	166	51	86
Public school.....	385	1 385	633	6	64	6	34	91	18	61
Elementary or high school.....	28 005	28 005	13 212	784	1 178	442	384	1 646	517	922
Public school.....	26 446	26 446	12 371	778	1 138	442	356	1 562	468	861
College.....	11 469	11 469	7 039	514	162	86	226	452	224	209
Public college.....	10 359	10 359	6 457	388	145	77	220	395	209	166
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over.....	95 585	95 585	47 046	2 295	2 680	1 039	1 385	5 483	1 635	2 933
Less than 9th grade.....	8 779	8 779	4 559	296	785	442	100	465	91	400
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	14 319	14 319	6 237	340	764	253	135	1 132	333	817
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	28 005	28 005	13 212	784	1 178	442	384	1 646	517	922
Some college, no degree.....	22 959	22 959	10 375	500	725	130	169	400	143	755
Associate degree.....	8 125	8 125	4 292	154	147	22	142	417	142	184
Bachelor's degree.....	12 947	12 947	7 893	210	36	37	241	416	104	138
Graduate or professional degree.....	5 963	5 963	3 744	43	110	—	110	189	104	79
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	75.7	75.7	77.1	72.3	42.2	33.1	83.0	71.2	86.3	58.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	19.8	19.8	24.7	16.1	2.9	3.6	25.3	11.0	12.7	7.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	386	386	390	351	837	1 019	287	463	1 471	361
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	1 556	1 556	1 485	2 090	2 270	2 034	1 796	1 589	1 470	2 003
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	2 062	2 062	2 050	2 341	2 413	1 935	2 000	1 945	2 253	2 175
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over.....	140 427	140 427	69 995	3 660	4 448	1 761	1 977	7 820	2 448	4 382
Some house.....	73 015	73 015	33 899	2 306	1 988	738	1 200	4 554	1 460	2 189
Different house in United States.....	65 869	65 869	33 055	1 347	2 211	950	745	3 216	988	2 175
Central city of this MSA/PMSA.....	23 369	23 369	16 479	1 429	1 621	679	978	3 463	707	707
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.....	14 681	14 681	3 816	113	270	133	109	1 242	327	764
Different MSA/PMSA.....	16 939	16 939	9 099	372	181	67	169	646	156	385
Not in MSA/PMSA.....	10 889	10 889	5 611	163	93	189	91	350	142	319
Abroad.....	1 543	1 543	1 041	7	249	73	32	30	—	18
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population.....	83 909	83 909	75 450	3 954	4 753	1 957	2 164	2 366	145	482
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	58 876	58 876	52 136	2 506	3 642	1 389	1 781	1 743	118	451
Rural population.....	67 400	67 400	—	—	170	—	—	6 073	2 501	4 258
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	32 387	32 387	—	—	98	—	—	3 292	1 194	1 960
On farms.....	2 073	2 073	—	—	—	—	—	111	42	72
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over.....	65 846	65 846	32 718	1 459	1 671	741	941	3 841	1 269	2 193
Car, truck, or van.....	62 351	62 351	30 997	1 302	1 574	682	923	3 693	1 208	2 080
Other means.....	54 049	54 049	26 582	964	1 171	683	918	3 318	1 149	1 791
Corpoled.....	8 282	8 282	4 415	338	403	190	60	375	59	289
Public transportation (including taxicab).....	187	187	133	16	6	—	—	—	10	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car.....	146	146	104	16	6	—	—	—	10	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked.....	1 126	1 126	648	115	13	27	6	17	22	47
Other means.....	26	26	354	26	55	32	6	59	7	21
Worked at home.....	1 456	1 456	606	23	23	—	12	72	45	22
Persons per car, truck, or van.....	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.04	1.06	1.03	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	19.6	19.6	16.9	16.3	19.0	18.4	16.7	19.7	18.8	19.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	2 644	2 644	1 148	101	42	80	46	176	72	151
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	10 715	10 715	4 726	228	362	165	133	659	213	445
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.....	24 344	24 344	11 557	421	484	231	386	445	465	774
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.....	9 678	9 678	5 413	168	186	89	516	141	168	237
All other times.....	17 009	17 009	9 268	495	574	231	275	973	330	541
Worked in MSA of residence.....	59 672	59 672	30 759	1 391	1 574	736	894	3 529	1 147	2 059
Tyler city.....	47 836	47 836	27 966	1 295	1 325	601	803	2 701	962	1 517
Whitehouse city.....	1 043	1 043	207	—	—	—	19	—	—	7
Whitehouse town.....	1 025	1 025	82	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Smith County.....	9 768	9 768	2 504	96	236	7	135	72	750	185
Worked outside MSA of residence.....	6 174	6 174	1 959	68	97	5	47	312	122	134
Longview city.....	715	715	204	13	22	—	8	44	45	16
Kilgore city (part).....	241	241	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Remainder of Gregg County.....	291	291	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Marshall city.....	36	36	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County.....	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city.....	105	105	31	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Rusk County.....	428	428	79	—	—	5	6	—	—	14
Cherokee County.....	798	798	288	—	—	—	—	28	16	27
Henderson County.....	372	372	114	—	—	—	—	54	16	—
Mineral city.....	177	177	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wood County.....	214	214	76	5	—	—	6	10	—	—
Van Zandt County.....	347	347	120	—	—	—	—	24	7	—
Dallas city.....	254	254	64	—	—	—	—	26	13	—
Remainder of Dallas, TX MSA.....	276	276	105	16	—	—	—	6	15	—
Upshur County.....	136	136	39	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Anderson County.....	328	328	137	—	—	—	—	16	—	33
Worked elsewhere.....	1 436	1 436	570	34	40	—	7	82	25	23

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	5 425	2 417	6 627	3 832	3 823	3 412	5 658	3 954	2 212	3 891
Native	5 323	2 374	6 569	3 715	3 793	3 364	5 384	3 946	2 078	2 864
Foreign born	98	43	58	123	30	48	274	8	134	2 027
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	13	—	—	29	14	—	36	5	15	109
Persons 5 years and over	4 993	2 282	6 073	3 601	3 505	3 171	5 249	3 660	1 989	3 498
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	54	—	—	112	5	24	516
Speak a language other than English	253	132	126	198	130	98	540	167	227	1 587
Do not speak English "very well"	108	44	35	88	38	29	229	55	112	868
Speak Spanish	191	61	56	48	112	46	489	149	204	1 526
Do not speak English "very well"	102	14	14	29	38	16	229	55	97	847
Linguistically isolated	37	—	—	17	—	—	103	9	5	481
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	28	53	—	—	13	—	—	5
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	8	17	—	—	—	—	—	5
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	5
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 526	870	1 964	1 174	1 176	963	1 784	1 332	571	1 203
Preprimary school	115	37	212	117	74	80	78	34	26	57
Public school	91	12	69	48	25	37	40	22	12	50
Elementary or high school	1 091	263	1 229	856	747	549	1 242	784	476	1 046
Public school	1 053	229	1 098	817	705	510	1 207	778	451	1 006
College	320	570	523	201	355	334	464	514	69	100
Public college	276	565	496	194	276	328	400	388	57	83
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	3 414	1 470	4 121	2 446	2 281	2 110	3 325	2 295	1 253	2 037
Less than 9th grade	393	24	152	61	140	35	401	296	204	701
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	526	78	382	74	297	84	644	340	296	535
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	902	288	732	405	588	420	857	636	444	474
Some college, no degree	862	376	1 206	655	596	476	745	500	180	152
Associate degree	285	193	418	244	254	268	289	154	69	101
Bachelor's degree	291	310	925	666	318	224	210	80	36	36
Graduate or professional degree	136	220	306	341	88	169	165	159	80	38
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.1	93.1	87.0	94.5	80.8	94.4	68.6	72.3	60.1	39.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.1	34.8	29.9	41.2	17.8	39.2	11.7	16.1	12.8	3.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	635	82	270	—	352	232	483	351	980	1 081
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 898	1 854	1 929	1 365	1 508	1 458	2 030	2 090	2 741	2 287
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 629	1 723	1 976	2 198	1 889	1 851	2 373	2 341	1 922	2 775
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	4 993	2 282	6 073	3 601	3 505	3 171	5 249	3 660	1 989	3 498
Same house	3 085	840	2 242	2 201	485	1 100	3 059	2 306	1 114	556
Different house in United States	1 891	1 416	3 784	1 401	1 031	931	2 154	1 347	889	1 702
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	644	558	1 248	536	644	594	1 228	699	655	394
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	577	120	857	164	431	292	275	113	82	103
Different MSA/PMSA	659	265	898	656	318	372	376	398	70	141
Not in an MSA/PMSA	191	373	781	83	416	506	293	163	31	64
Abroad	17	26	47	41	31	16	36	7	17	240
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	1 420	2 417	1 570	3 835	1 936	1 686	5 658	3 954	2 212	3 891
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 402	1 492	1 382	3 835	1 936	1 686	5 658	3 954	2 212	3 891
Rural population	4 003	—	5 057	—	887	1 726	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 670	—	2 908	—	1 141	962	—	—	—	—
On farms	36	—	94	—	14	32	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	2 154	1 381	3 270	1 752	1 934	1 942	2 417	1 459	595	1 299
Car, truck, or van	2 043	1 368	3 167	1 785	1 893	1 847	2 296	1 402	512	1 202
Drove alone	1 865	1 278	2 905	1 626	1 646	1 726	2 120	1 386	416	858
Carpooled	178	90	262	126	247	121	311	476	96	344
Public transportation (including taxicab)	12	—	—	—	—	14	11	16	20	6
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	12	—	—	—	—	—	11	16	20	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	17	9	12	—	19	15	41	115	34	13
Other means	19	—	2	8	—	—	14	26	6	55
Worked at home	63	4	89	25	13	66	55	—	23	23
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.05	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.03	1.12	1.16	1.11	1.20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	14.7	21.8	18.5	18.9	18.4	17.5	16.3	17.7	17.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	62	25	103	25	52	56	182	101	14	20
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	122	64	299	69	269	370	228	149	284	284
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	87	658	1 477	745	691	841	757	421	116	359
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	205	255	521	385	270	425	342	214	70	172
All other times	593	317	621	306	619	373	711	495	228	431
<b>Worked in MSA of residence</b>										
Tyler city	1 971	1 336	2 962	1 629	1 815	1 775	2 312	1 391	561	234
Whitehouse city	504	1 184	2 489	1 507	1 476	1 492	2 055	1 295	519	640
Lindale town	29	31	5	81	14	14	14	—	—	6
Remainder of Smith County	11	3	—	15	—	—	17	—	7	7
Remainder of MSA of residence	183	45	308	156	227	265	226	98	35	181
Longview city (pt.)	17	5	23	12	7	3	13	—	—	18
Kilgore city (pt.)	12	—	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	18
Remainder of Gregg County	22	—	8	—	9	—	—	—	—	11
Marshall city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city	3	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Rusk County	13	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee County	43	—	43	34	21	35	12	—	—	6
Henderson County	12	9	39	25	25	47	9	—	—	—
Mineola city	11	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wood County	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	5	19	—
Van Zandt County	5	9	31	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Dallas city	2	14	—	7	—	—	—	6	15	—
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	—	—	4	15	—	7	4	16	—	—
Uppsher County	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson County	6	—	26	7	14	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	17	18	86	54	38	39	45	34	—	13

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>											
All persons	2 341	2 521	1 957	3 031	5 470	4 200	4 652	3 580	2 538	3 476	
Native	2 240	2 021	1 592	3 008	5 099	3 994	4 554	3 506	2 473	3 411	
Foreign born	101	500	365	23	371	206	98	74	65	65	
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>											
Linguistically isolated households	17	46	49	12	87	—	24	15	—	13	
Persons 5 years and over	2 163	2 356	1 761	2 761	4 900	3 903	4 398	3 946	2 407	3 288	
In linguistically isolated households	67	233	157	35	282	—	44	23	—	19	
Speak a language other than English	254	746	629	81	545	323	227	127	93	138	
Do not speak English "very well"	118	314	326	34	332	102	93	53	25	46	
Speak Spanish	246	746	624	66	529	283	144	92	29	99	
Do not speak English "very well"	110	314	326	34	332	79	82	37	12	20	
Linguistically isolated	67	233	157	35	282	—	44	7	—	4	
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	16	52	7	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	16	8	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	619	626	550	609	1 435	1 276	1 146	848	668	1 051	
Preprimary school	38	38	22	16	133	90	107	42	56	56	
Public school	38	38	6	16	54	20	34	27	28	28	
Elementary or high school	517	420	442	520	943	586	686	442	422	602	
Public school	517	383	442	520	891	543	609	378	378	545	
College	64	168	86	73	359	678	730	299	204	393	
Public college	64	163	77	61	279	628	348	299	186	366	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>											
Persons 25 years and over	1 434	1 465	1 039	1 904	3 391	2 530	3 422	2 681	1 860	2 399	
Less than 9th grade	357	357	232	335	527	196	276	35	34	74	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	340	402	253	627	409	527	227	208	72	274	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	407	332	169	574	700	555	599	491	343	579	
Some college, no degree	231	193	116	880	581	910	611	611	505	642	
Associate degree	119	66	22	91	350	153	298	168	225	168	
Bachelor's degree	74	84	37	62	501	192	831	685	552	424	
Graduate or professional degree	21	28	—	30	314	68	361	322	185	221	
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.4	48.2	33.1	49.5	80.9	59.2	87.6	89.6	94.2	87.2	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.6	7.6	3.6	4.8	24.0	10.3	34.8	37.6	39.6	26.9	
<b>FERTILITY</b>											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	249	1 130	1 519	855	371	196	239	243	—	82	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 392	2 369	2 034	1 604	1 291	1 257	1 508	1 288	1 438	1 244	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 700	1 524	1 935	2 040	2 933	1 892	1 977	1 874	2 308	1 942	
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>											
Persons 5 years and over	2 163	2 356	1 761	2 761	4 900	3 903	4 398	3 946	2 407	3 288	
Same house	1 267	819	738	1 826	2 471	1 555	2 659	2 026	1 370	2 896	
Different house in United States	872	1 438	950	923	2 422	2 316	1 699	1 294	1 003	1 392	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	621	650	659	758	1 171	1 026	656	632	384	531	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	25	19	133	20	49	216	127	157	15	125	
Different MSA/PMSA	167	494	67	55	576	667	614	330	362	461	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	81	200	91	61	425	344	213	155	82	275	
Abroad	24	99	73	12	97	32	40	26	34	—	
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>											
Urban population	2 341	2 521	1 957	3 031	5 470	4 200	4 652	3 580	2 538	3 476	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 852	935	1 389	2 163	4 229	2 657	3 914	2 942	2 278	3 063	
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>											
Workers 16 years and over	748	835	741	957	2 415	1 499	1 838	1 565	1 108	1 742	
Car, truck, or van	704	692	682	926	2 310	1 409	1 723	1 442	1 050	1 655	
Drove alone	558	486	492	623	1 946	1 184	1 627	1 318	972	1 508	
Carpooled	146	206	190	303	364	226	96	124	78	147	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	32	—	7	8	—	19	—	—	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	26	28	27	8	31	63	28	33	—	14	
Other means	13	51	32	16	36	9	7	8	12	30	
Worked at home	5	32	—	30	16	18	61	82	46	43	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.12	2.24	1.17	1.21	1.09	1.09	1.03	1.05	1.04	1.05	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.2	23.8	18.4	19.1	16.6	14.7	15.7	12.3	14.7	14.1	
<b>Departure time for work:</b>											
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	52	50	80	53	96	38	41	30	25	30	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	140	243	165	118	323	266	187	167	120	217	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	228	276	231	231	842	583	695	555	452	617	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	56	40	34	107	393	230	376	406	262	345	
All other times	267	194	231	432	734	451	399	305	203	490	
Worked in MSA of residence	719	812	736	925	2 777	1 451	1 711	1 468	1 042	1 681	
Tyler city	636	715	601	866	2 027	1 314	1 564	1 368	974	1 534	
Whitehouse city	—	—	—	—	29	14	11	—	5	—	
Lindale town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Smith County	83	97	135	57	20	121	136	100	43	147	
Worked outside MSA of residence	29	23	5	32	138	48	127	97	66	61	
Longview city	24	—	—	—	28	5	11	8	—	—	
Kilgore city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	7	5	4	—	—	—	
Remainder of Gregg County	—	—	—	—	11	3	—	—	—	9	
Marshall city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Henderson city	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Rusk County	—	—	5	—	—	—	9	8	—	6	
Cherokee County	—	—	—	20	9	10	23	—	12	—	
Henderson County	—	—	—	—	15	15	13	12	—	—	
Mineola city	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Wood County	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	
Van Zandt County	—	9	—	5	—	—	10	5	6	—	
Dallas city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	
Remainder of Dallas, TX MSA	—	—	—	—	20	7	—	—	18	—	
Uppsher County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Anderson County	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	12	
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	31	8	46	22	18	24	

**Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03	
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	2 164	1 103	91	—	913	2 417	4 713	1 534	3 661	
Native	2 076	1 084	91	—	903	2 374	4 543	1 524	3 579	
Foreign born	88	19	—	—	10	43	170	10	82	
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	9	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	5	
Persons 5 years and over	1 977	1 044	91	—	813	2 282	4 422	1 442	3 369	
In linguistically isolated households	42	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	17	
Speak a language other than English	187	17	—	—	19	132	262	24	142	
Do not speak English "very well"	84	6	—	—	—	44	142	—	42	
Speak Spanish	129	17	—	—	—	61	68	16	84	
Do not speak English "very well"	66	—	—	—	—	14	15	—	32	
Linguistically isolated	42	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	17	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	6	—	—	—	—	—	68	—	17	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	482	275	17	—	276	870	1 361	440	1 196	
Preprimary school	70	26	—	—	31	37	95	42	87	
Public school	34	6	—	—	61	12	27	11	61	
Elementary or high school	386	202	17	—	213	263	601	225	454	
Public school	356	179	17	—	213	229	563	210	449	
College	226	47	—	—	32	570	665	173	655	
Public college	220	47	—	—	32	565	629	165	608	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	1 385	744	68	—	522	1 470	2 970	979	1 965	
Less than 9th grade	100	79	7	—	56	24	31	28	37	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	135	88	6	—	95	38	147	39	174	
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	333	188	21	—	181	288	416	117	358	
Some college, no degree	324	153	34	—	78	376	731	214	502	
Associate degree	142	114	—	—	63	193	351	89	272	
Bachelor's degree	241	106	—	—	40	291	908	344	473	
Graduate or professional degree	110	36	—	—	9	220	386	148	149	
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.0	78.1	80.9	—	71.1	93.1	94.0	93.2	89.3	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	25.3	18.6	—	—	9.4	34.8	43.6	50.3	31.7	
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	287	96	—	—	578	82	162	145	456	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 796	1 324	—	—	1 462	854	797	795	1 415	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	2 000	3 000	—	2 875	1 725	1 856	1 915	1 764	
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	1 977	1 044	91	—	813	2 282	4 422	1 442	3 369	
Same house	1 200	659	54	—	307	840	1 275	186	746	
Different house in United States	757	355	37	—	506	1 416	3 044	1 256	2 582	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	278	96	28	—	243	558	1 023	507	869	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	159	88	9	—	79	120	190	139	376	
Different MSA/PMSA	159	159	—	—	144	365	967	339	688	
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	189	12	—	—	30	373	884	276	649	
Abroad	32	30	—	—	10	26	83	—	41	
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	2 164	1 103	91	—	913	2 417	4 713	1 534	3 661	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1 781	919	64	—	282	1 492	2 238	910	1 298	
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	941	433	50	—	221	1 381	2 804	823	1 963	
Car, truck, or van	923	424	—	—	205	1 368	2 677	823	1 874	
Drove alone	863	405	43	—	188	1 278	2 333	728	1 618	
Carpooled	60	19	7	—	17	90	344	95	256	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	6	—	—	—	—	9	74	—	57	
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	7	
Worked at home	12	9	—	—	9	4	40	—	25	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.02	1.08	—	1.04	1.04	1.07	1.06	1.08	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	21.2	17.8	—	14.0	14.7	18.6	19.5	17.5	
<b>Departure time for work</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	46	38	—	—	—	25	51	17	66	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	90	90	—	—	132	49	369	78	272	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	386	154	16	—	72	658	398	716	398	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	389	61	11	—	36	255	536	124	232	
All other times	275	81	17	—	55	317	810	214	652	
Worked in MSA of residence	894	391	50	—	202	1 336	2 551	735	1 740	
Tyler city	803	317	44	—	202	1 184	2 452	715	578	
Whitehouse city	19	—	—	—	—	11	11	35	35	
Lindale town	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	13	
Remainder of Smith County	72	74	—	—	—	132	9	—	114	
Worked outside MSA of residence	47	42	—	—	19	45	253	88	223	
Langview city	8	—	—	—	8	5	12	—	38	
Kilgore city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	8	
Remainder of Gregg County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Marshall city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Henderson city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Remainder of Rusk County	6	—	—	—	—	4	8	18	15	
Cherokee County	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	1	50	
Henderson County	—	—	—	—	—	9	16	—	19	
Mineral city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	
Remainder of Wood County	6	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	31	
Van Zandt County	—	7	—	—	—	9	28	7	13	
Dallas city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	6	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	7	
Uptown County	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	
Anderson County	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	15	9	
Worked elsewhere	7	35	—	—	11	18	65	30	36	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	1 746	1 393	3 449	1 414	1 371	—	1 032	—	—
Native	1 652	1 364	3 326	1 398	1 339	—	948	—	—
Foreign born	94	29	123	16	32	—	84	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	20	7	—	—	10	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 613	1 336	3 241	1 305	1 291	—	950	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	45	7	—	—	19	—	—
Speak a language other than English	114	61	189	92	38	—	121	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	40	12	79	12	49	—	69	—	—
Speak Spanish	76	32	39	86	17	—	117	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	28	—	20	12	—	—	69	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	8	—	—	—	19	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	53	7	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	471	419	1 078	409	358	—	208	—	—
Preprimary school	15	29	110	7	21	—	14	—	—
Public school	339	221	792	278	93	—	132	—	—
Elementary or high school	288	199	753	241	81	—	132	—	—
Public school	117	169	176	124	244	—	62	—	—
College	117	161	169	107	238	—	62	—	—
Public college	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	1 078	956	2 182	820	852	—	643	—	—
Less than 9th grade	34	—	52	50	7	—	84	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	73	25	69	134	29	—	229	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	301	316	619	159	208	—	156	—	—
Some college, no degree	285	263	548	243	240	—	123	—	—
Associate degree	107	116	222	88	146	—	46	—	—
Bachelor's degree	272	281	631	103	211	—	211	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	135	145	341	45	30	—	5	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.1	97.4	94.5	77.6	96.8	—	51.3	—	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	37.8	44.6	44.5	17.8	28.3	—	8	—	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	367	—	—	226	154	—	229	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 306	840	1 405	1 756	544	—	208	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 881	1 313	2 211	2 135	1 117	—	1 254	—	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	1 613	1 336	3 241	1 305	1 291	—	950	—	—
Same house	866	530	2 012	372	190	—	432	—	—
Different house in United States	730	806	1 188	909	1 101	—	509	—	—
Different city of this MSA/PMSA	393	271	464	243	316	—	273	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	75	53	130	160	114	—	167	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	171	270	533	296	349	—	349	—	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	91	112	59	186	322	—	29	—	—
Abroad	17	—	41	24	—	—	9	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	1 746	1 393	3 449	1 414	1 371	—	862	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 037	715	3 157	847	221	—	624	—	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	817	795	1 573	757	942	—	372	—	—
Car, truck, or van	810	765	1 540	738	895	—	372	—	—
Drove alone	718	725	1 434	650	877	—	313	—	—
Carpooled	92	40	106	88	68	—	59	—	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	22	8	19	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked at home	7	8	25	—	33	—	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.04	—	1.09	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.3	16.4	18.8	16.2	17.1	—	22.7	—	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	24	10	25	5	29	—	22	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	93	96	236	91	100	—	68	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	228	194	651	209	322	—	125	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	150	159	355	155	159	—	288	—	—
All other times	306	132	281	307	250	—	143	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	752	752	1 436	732	868	—	340	—	—
Tyler city	719	694	1 300	654	764	—	285	—	—
Whitehouse city	5	6	5	19	—	—	—	—	—
Lindale town	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Smith County	28	52	116	59	104	—	55	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	65	43	137	25	74	—	32	—	—
Longview city	5	—	12	7	—	—	—	—	—
Kilgore city (pt.)	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Gregg County	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Marshall city	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Rusk County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee County	5	—	2	—	—	—	23	—	—
Henderson County	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—
Mineola city	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Wood County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Van Zandt County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dallas city	11	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Dallas, TX MSA	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Upspur County	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anderson County	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	38	—	47	11	12	—	27	—	—

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	5 759	7 136	4 251	7 336	2 555	4 740	4 510	—
Native	5 618	7 031	4 218	7 174	2 526	4 502	4 422	—
Foreign born	141	105	33	162	29	238	88	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	8	42	1	26	—	58	13	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 442	6 661	3 962	6 776	2 357	4 382	4 180	—
In linguistically isolated households	8	93	3	102	—	182	37	—
Speak a language other than English	182	333	87	537	130	477	234	—
Do not speak English "very well"	35	225	34	245	28	221	108	—
Speak Spanish	111	208	44	351	60	433	191	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	165	20	184	10	202	102	—
Linguistically isolated	—	79	—	102	—	170	37	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	8	32	12	19	20	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	8	25	—	10	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 183	1 934	1 120	1 989	775	1 217	1 250	—
Presprimary school	80	44	32	140	51	86	84	—
Public school	55	20	25	55	18	61	60	—
Elementary or high school	830	1 464	910	1 444	500	922	878	—
Public school	723	1 403	892	1 383	451	881	840	—
College	473	236	178	234	209	208	288	—
Public college	239	398	141	388	209	166	244	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	4 177	4 476	2 713	4 719	1 567	2 933	2 892	—
Less than 9th grade	244	520	335	386	84	400	337	—
9th to 12th grade, not a high school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 029	1 078	560	1 078	127	617	617	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 273	1 989	755	1 296	432	755	721	—
Some college, no degree	1 143	1 181	559	1 247	574	560	784	—
Associate degree	322	215	102	303	142	184	222	—
Bachelor's degree	552	331	212	310	104	138	270	—
Graduate or professional degree	214	162	84	153	104	79	127	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.9	64.3	67.4	70.1	86.5	58.5	73.4	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.3	11.0	10.9	8.8	13.3	7.4	13.7	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	89	368	428	527	175	361	654	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 222	1 586	1 836	1 626	1 471	2 003	1 994	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 067	2 292	2 120	1 936	2 233	2 175	2 066	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	5 442	6 661	3 962	6 776	2 357	4 382	4 180	—
Same house	2 725	3 750	2 655	3 895	1 406	2 187	2 778	—
Different house in United States	2 389	2 853	1 294	2 861	951	2 175	1 395	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	87	345	87	382	335	707	221	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	672	1 340	589	1 544	318	764	468	—
Different MSA/PMSA	961	753	365	487	156	385	515	—
Nat in an MSA/PMSA	669	425	199	338	142	319	161	—
Abroad	128	58	13	20	—	18	7	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population	—	—	—	1 263	54	482	507	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	824	54	451	451	—
Rural population	5 759	7 136	4 251	6 073	2 501	4 258	4 003	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 458	3 163	1 129	3 292	1 194	1 960	1 670	—
On farms	171	352	312	111	—	72	36	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	2 196	2 925	1 784	3 408	1 219	2 193	1 933	—
Car, truck, or van	1 874	2 676	1 737	3 269	1 158	2 080	1 838	—
Drive alone	1 600	2 237	1 528	2 913	1 106	1 791	1 677	—
Carpooled	274	439	209	356	52	289	161	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	2	—	—	—	12	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	2	—	—	—	12	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	149	65	7	17	22	47	17	—
Other means	46	87	24	59	7	21	12	—
Worked at home	127	147	63	63	42	54	54	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.02	1.08	1.05	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.9	24.0	23.6	19.6	18.9	19.6	20.3	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	29	226	79	138	72	151	62	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	318	537	434	569	207	445	325	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	677	1 070	718	1 291	449	774	785	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	530	280	119	455	136	237	169	—
All other times	515	715	420	392	383	541	538	—
<b>Worked in MSA of residence</b>								
Tyler city	1 795	2 613	1 375	3 138	1 097	2 059	1 769	—
Whitehouse city	833	1 472	797	2 384	918	1 517	1 302	—
Lindale town	156	402	156	78	—	66	11	—
Remainder of Smith County	806	539	554	676	179	469	427	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	401	312	409	270	122	134	164	—
Langview city	8	34	123	44	45	16	9	—
Kilgore city (pt.)	7	—	—	6	—	14	11	—
Remainder of Gregg County	7	—	97	—	—	—	22	—
Marshall city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Henderson city	—	9	—	7	—	—	3	—
Remainder of Rusk County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cherokee County	—	—	—	—	16	27	13	—
Henderson County	—	8	2	54	16	—	42	—
Mineral city	90	25	11	—	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Wood County	21	36	20	10	—	—	—	—
Van Zandt County	112	72	—	17	—	—	5	—
Dallas city	13	10	18	26	13	—	2	—
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	54	53	7	15	—	—	—	—
Uppsher County	—	9	63	—	—	—	12	—
Anderson County	—	—	—	16	—	33	—	—
Worked elsewhere	96	98	6	47	25	23	56	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21		
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	4 579	5 093	7 676	386	2 409	2 041	8 493	7 863		
Native	4 524	5 045	7 500	386	2 395	2 025	8 314	7 777		
Foreign born	55	48	176	—	14	16	179	86		
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	8	—	22	9	7	—	21	29		
Persons 5 years and over	4 263	4 631	7 203	360	2 200	1 880	7 839	7 346		
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	22	9	—	—	—	—		
Speaks a language other than English	200	102	224	9	38	60	92	70		
Do not speak English "very well"	67	35	73	9	26	25	84	105		
Speak Spanish	200	40	119	9	26	29	166	204		
Do not speak English "very well"	67	14	55	9	16	16	31	97		
Linguistically isolated	8	—	13	9	14	—	51	70		
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	28	54	—	—	—	126	—		
Do not speak English "very well"	8	8	—	—	—	—	42	—		
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—		
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 202	1 524	1 984	96	767	605	2 698	2 057		
Preprimary school	91	170	139	7	67	59	197	125		
Public school	—	58	53	—	25	29	66	108		
Elementary or high school	927	1 004	1 377	64	469	456	1 936	1 480		
Public school	904	888	1 326	64	464	429	1 880	1 415		
College	184	350	468	25	231	90	565	452		
Public college	172	331	386	25	169	90	511	411		
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 830	3 142	5 268	264	1 461	1 258	5 119	5 077		
Less than 9th grade	376	324	330	9	90	28	309	564		
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	633	143	725	5	163	64	647	917		
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	825	615	1 071	86	429	217	1 168	1 474		
Some college, no degree	519	392	1 432	107	353	236	1 534	1 240		
Associate degree	171	229	515	22	166	132	502	344		
Bachelor's degree	581	581	701	35	215	467	654	307		
Graduate or professional degree	109	158	304	—	45	139	305	231		
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.3	85.1	80.0	94.7	82.7	92.7	81.3	70.8		
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.8	23.5	19.1	13.3	17.8	46.6	18.7	10.6		
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	517	346	360	—	455	359	267	393		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 503	1 493	1 503	1 186	1 355	1 475	1 588	1 648		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 391	1 986	1 832	2 000	1 763	2 136	2 077	2 172		
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	4 263	4 631	7 203	360	2 200	1 880	7 839	7 346		
Same house	2 832	2 056	3 752	189	1 113	910	3 612	4 622		
Different house in United States	1 422	2 575	3 451	171	1 087	970	4 199	2 669		
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	397	741	562	70	377	787	987	478		
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	585	718	34	253	178	1 429	1 245	1 245		
Different MSA/PMSA	111	505	1 082	34	320	181	981	541		
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6	47	89	—	130	184	805	405		
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	16	29	55		
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	36	—	386	522	315	4 032	—		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	228	488	315	3 308	—		
Rural population	4 579	5 057	7 676	—	1 887	1 726	4 461	7 863		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 132	2 908	4 668	—	1 141	962	2 152	3 460		
On farms	281	94	174	—	14	32	160	222		
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	1 729	2 447	3 341	212	1 177	1 000	3 965	3 227		
Car, truck, or van	1 590	2 344	3 199	212	1 155	952	3 819	3 079		
Drive alone	1 297	2 177	2 728	192	996	899	3 352	2 681		
Carpooled	293	167	471	20	159	53	467	398		
Public transportation (including taxicab)	15	—	7	—	—	—	—	—		
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	9	—	7	—	—	—	—	—		
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other means	29	2	47	—	9	—	21	28		
Walked	86	89	59	—	13	33	76	72		
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Means per car, truck, or van	1.12	1.04	1.09	1.05	1.08	1.03	1.07	1.07		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.6	22.5	25.7	16.1	20.7	19.6	22.5	23.8		
<b>Departure time for work</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	108	86	99	—	47	27	188	162		
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	405	381	564	63	198	81	750	644		
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 463	1 087	1 987	94	482	519	1 503	1 312		
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	136	397	505	30	125	217	512	403		
All other times	531	407	676	25	312	123	936	634		
Worked in MSA of residence	1 407	2 227	2 725	193	1 083	907	3 664	2 521		
Tyler city	912	1 774	1 960	176	853	728	2 473	1 486		
Wheohatchee city	—	20	—	—	62	14	—	—		
Lindale town	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—		
Remainder of Smith County	495	433	312	17	168	161	625	948		
Worked outside MSA of residence	322	220	220	99	94	93	8	267		
Longview city	50	23	27	—	6	6	32	706		
Kilgore city (pt.)	59	8	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Remainder of Gregg County	53	7	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Marshall city	—	2	—	—	—	—	10	28		
Remainder of Harrison County	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	6		
Henderson city	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	31		
Remainder of Rock County	34	—	13	—	—	—	8	267		
Cherokee County	42	221	7	21	12	61	100	—		
Henderson County	—	23	—	—	25	27	30	13		
Mineola city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Remainder of Wood County	8	9	48	—	—	—	23	2		
Van Zandt County	—	24	—	—	—	—	17	23		
Dallas city	25	14	9	—	—	14	30	9		
Remainder of Dallas, TX PMSA	—	3	—	—	7	7	—	6		
Uptown County	—	—	—	5	8	—	—	—		
Anderson County	—	11	103	—	—	—	20	2		
Worked elsewhere	48	56	167	7	27	27	46	110		

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County							
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17		
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>												
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>												
In labor force	115 175	115 175	58 181	3 062	3 336	1 373	1 594	6 414	1 956	3 536		
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72 164	72 164	36 291	1 861	1 915	844	975	4 201	1 352	2 363		
Civilian labor force	72 099	72 099	36 238	1 850	1 915	844	975	4 201	1 352	2 363		
Employed	67 128	67 128	33 307	1 489	1 698	760	945	3 947	1 287	2 231		
Unemployed	4 971	4 971	2 931	381	217	84	30	254	65	132		
Percent of civilian labor force	6 9	6 9	8 1	19 3	11 9	10 0	3 1	6 0	4 8	5 6		
Not in labor force	43 011	43 011	21 890	1 201	1 421	529	619	2 213	604	1 173		
Institutionalized persons	1 857	1 857	1 599	115	115	—	—	72	—	—		
Enrolled in school	6 683	6 683	3 599	365	120	53	88	347	123	163		
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	16 776	16 776	8 523	397	495	194	271	993	171	457		
Females 16 years and over	60 821	60 821	31 421	1 482	1 737	844	999	3 993	1 995	1 826		
In labor force	32 737	32 737	16 899	929	998	369	430	2 023	586	1 079		
Percent of females 16 years and over	53 8	53 8	53 8	55 2	52 8	52 8	50 9	60 8	58 9	59 1		
Civilian labor force	32 737	32 737	16 899	929	998	369	430	2 023	586	1 079		
Employed	30 201	30 201	15 371	766	840	317	415	1 893	543	1 017		
Unemployed	2 536	2 536	1 528	163	98	52	15	130	43	62		
Percent of civilian labor force	7 7	7 7	9 0	17 5	13 3	14 1	14 6	64	7 3	5 7		
With own children under 6 years	9 210	9 210	4 791	273	375	118	144	466	185	299		
In labor force	5 400	5 400	2 742	164	193	53	91	275	90	149		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 790	10 790	4 754	206	305	134	138	687	176	405		
In labor force	8 085	8 085	3 602	165	198	78	94	546	147	334		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	12 921	12 921	6 399	336	531	240	222	716	223	395		
All parents present in household in labor force	6 908	6 908	3 495	176	247	103	108	456	112	132		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	25 740	25 740	11 984	604	1 011	364	393	1 459	517	837		
All parents present in household in labor force	17 178	17 178	8 257	486	820	280	327	1 028	370	581		
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 216	9 216	4 835	344	271	158	116	488	148	283		
Not enrolled in school	1 791	1 791	950	69	140	58	22	20	36	74		
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 015	1 015	586	32	110	49	16	5	19	20		
Not high school graduate	962	962	476	21	124	22	12	12	14	42		
Employed	282	282	84	14	35	3	6	5	26	8		
Unemployed	223	223	148	7	5	8	12	—	—	9		
Not in labor force	457	457	244	—	74	36	4	5	—	8		
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>												
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>												
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6 128	6 128	3 307	1 489	1 698	760	945	3 947	1 287	2 231		
Professional specialty occupations	6 952	6 952	3 734	62	51	25	89	333	144	81		
Technicians and related support occupations	9 719	9 719	5 588	121	112	35	209	350	137	194		
Sales occupations	2 266	2 266	1 098	23	21	5	49	98	48	56		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	9 187	9 187	4 632	123	177	51	552	122	182	250		
Private household occupations	10 238	10 238	4 844	182	198	37	216	651	239	260		
Protective service occupations	631	631	388	43	18	7	1	37	24	32		
Service occupations, except protective and household	995	995	510	99	100	10	68	26	13	22		
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7 569	7 569	4 284	408	202	167	61	467	137	309		
Food, kindred, and allied product occupations	1 509	1 509	538	31	72	26	5	116	8	29		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7 138	7 138	2 718	142	137	75	605	78	114	202		
Transportation and material moving occupations	4 841	4 841	2 329	210	291	100	49	324	117	273		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 210	3 210	1 140	69	90	27	27	218	47	197		
Construction	2 873	2 873	1 504	71	131	36	131	128	36	154		
Manufacturing	3 445	3 445	1 485	45	154	63	43	240	14	178		
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	10 440	10 440	4 816	330	495	141	140	680	222	420		
Wholesale and retail trade	3 974	3 974	1 563	72	85	5	92	255	96	167		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15 789	15 789	7 996	328	397	234	210	1 159	367	594		
Business and repair services	4 383	4 383	1 979	43	64	14	93	63	38	76		
Professional and related services	2 864	2 864	1 376	34	65	28	47	177	41	150		
Government workers	17 407	17 407	9 557	463	258	176	245	786	330	386		
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>												
<b>Employed persons 16 years and over</b>												
Private wage and salary workers	67 128	67 128	33 307	1 489	1 698	760	945	3 947	1 287	2 231		
Government workers	52 201	52 201	26 180	1 166	1 488	662	703	3 477	1 015	1 771		
Local government workers	6 828	6 828	4 550	269	133	70	53	178	51	298		
Self-employed workers	3 608	3 608	1 904	102	82	67	64	274	45	81		
Unemployed	5 710	5 710	2 440	54	66	23	64	337	91	143		
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>												
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>												
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	60 017	60 017	29 506	1 372	1 572	583	821	3 398	1 167	2 052		
50 to 52 weeks	41 721	41 721	19 894	906	1 044	396	577	2 429	812	1 476		
40 to 47 weeks	6 900	6 900	3 708	201	183	63	103	371	117	164		
27 to 37 weeks	3 950	3 950	2 045	86	164	64	58	162	111	153		
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	8 516	8 516	4 526	269	202	151	100	617	164	222		
<b>DISABILITY</b>												
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>												
With a mobility or self-care limitation	93 825	93 825	46 461	2 458	2 810	1 165	1 281	5 256	1 770	3 018		
With a mobility limitation	4 367	4 367	2 321	167	207	48	43	248	68	64		
With a self-care limitation	2 060	2 060	1 080	61	175	32	30	88	32	20		
In labor force	569	569	263	27	30	11	9	59	9	5		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 247	3 247	1 697	128	236	29	12	170	46	53		
With a disability	8 281	8 281	3 697	194	374	130	110	529	153	323		
In labor force	3 379	3 379	1 464	60	95	24	35	293	83	126		
Prevented from working	4 162	4 162	1 873	142	159	106	75	194	70	161		
No work disability	85 544	85 544	42 764	2 264	2 434	1 035	1 171	4 727	1 617	2 691		
In labor force	66 247	66 247	33 321	1 717	1 789	806	898	3 826	1 254	2 176		
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>												
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19 428	19 428	10 068	478	526	208	313	1 086	386	518		
With a mobility limitation	3 892	3 892	1 970	67	153	83	37	254	59	77		
With a self-care limitation	3 023	3 023	1 510	62	131	57	210	31	40	14		
With no disability	2 448	2 448	1 257	53	66	70	11	173	47	92		
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>												
No workers	5 747	5 747	2 807	155	205	44	142	335	66	127		
Mean family income (dollars)	22 013	22 013	22 787	9 805	8 523	16 677	18 100	19 306	26 466	8 918		
1 worker	12 833	12 833	6 236	368	378	184	168	772	164	475		
Mean family income (dollars)	34 451	34 451	38 765	13 814	18 143	12 732	33 181	24 977	35 950	25 292		
2 or more workers	22 013	22 013	10 567	10 687	8 140	19 202	31 7	52 767	50 278	74 7		
Mean family income (dollars)	45 403	45 403	46 660	40 647	38 008	29 989	46 813	38 972	44 732	35 040		

**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	4 065	2 019	4 948	2 741	2 907	2 641	4 075	3 062	1 582	2 556
In labor force	2 420	1 514	3 493	1 862	2 086	2 032	2 673	1 861	822	1 508
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.5	75.0	70.6	67.9	71.8	76.9	65.6	60.8	52.0	59.0
Civilian labor force	2 400	1 514	3 491	1 856	2 080	2 032	2 645	1 822	822	1 508
Employed	2 243	1 413	3 307	1 829	1 962	1 949	2 432	1 489	613	1 326
Unemployed	177	101	184	27	124	83	213	361	209	182
Percent of civilian labor force	7.3	6.7	5.3	1.5	5.9	4.1	8.1	25.4	23.4	12.1
Not in labor force	1 645	505	1 455	879	821	609	1 402	1 201	760	1 048
Institutionalized persons	113	—	—	—	—	—	117	115	—	—
Enrolled in school	217	190	273	169	153	117	209	365	101	84
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 064	1 269	451	270	320	484	540	397	294	326
Females 16 years and over	1 009	626	1 579	808	879	1 000	1 325	929	410	543
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.9	68.2	60.9	56.4	60.4	69.6	57.6	55.2	47.7	41.8
Civilian labor force	1 009	726	1 579	808	879	1 000	1 325	929	410	543
Employed	976	695	1 461	808	846	968	1 180	766	334	476
Unemployed	97	31	118	—	33	32	145	163	76	67
Percent of civilian labor force	9.6	4.3	7.5	—	3.8	3.2	10.9	17.5	18.5	12.3
With own children under 6 years	118	114	357	235	238	253	342	273	130	302
In labor force	228	77	331	96	134	162	264	164	92	149
With own children 6 to 17 years only	360	128	495	400	297	273	417	206	155	258
In labor force	245	106	353	320	231	210	334	165	98	151
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	562	165	650	335	417	290	524	336	193	435
All parents present in household in labor force	311	105	389	133	243	171	402	176	136	199
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	955	254	1 116	892	633	559	1 116	604	373	845
All parents present in household in labor force	595	204	737	613	434	313	872	484	319	366
Persons 16 to 19 years	340	146	345	204	279	299	345	344	131	96
Not enrolled in school	45	141	69	16	7	20	94	38	69	19
Unemployed or not in labor force	29	5	37	—	—	9	20	32	38	68
Not high school graduate	32	5	27	3	—	9	12	21	32	70
Employed	6	—	17	3	—	9	10	14	23	23
Unemployed	3	5	10	—	—	—	—	7	17	5
Not in labor force	23	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	15	42
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 243	1 413	3 307	1 829	1 962	1 949	2 432	1 489	613	1 326
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	203	151	437	378	229	273	122	62	26	39
Professional specialty occupations	303	518	640	377	288	299	121	52	6	69
Technicians and related support occupations	72	47	105	92	94	75	85	23	6	11
Sales occupations	231	303	543	361	306	283	197	123	47	93
Administrative support occupations, including detail	275	—	—	313	301	400	182	100	114	123
Private household occupations	18	—	15	—	8	—	79	—	18	18
Protective services occupations	40	53	75	12	17	44	43	7	6	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	256	518	217	144	176	176	363	408	158	173
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	57	13	62	5	42	29	44	31	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	375	72	217	69	192	95	300	146	41	245
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	103	63	174	48	106	118	247	161	68	243
Transportation and material moving occupations	154	22	114	50	88	62	146	69	61	69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	139	56	143	—	80	81	186	71	24	173
Construction	180	30	168	75	40	56	110	45	31	119
Manufacturing	304	123	491	221	138	179	575	330	115	400
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	205	82	200	121	125	89	132	89	13	79
Wholesale and retail trade	572	369	725	496	604	411	507	328	91	351
Finance, insurance, and real estate	86	89	210	158	115	277	103	47	16	18
Business and repair services	140	118	194	97	47	90	141	34	16	44
Professional and related services	544	449	921	531	415	544	515	463	209	164
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 243	1 413	3 307	1 829	1 962	1 949	2 432	1 489	613	1 326
Private wage and salary workers	1 677	1 111	2 666	1 311	1 566	1 512	1 912	1 166	479	1 172
Government workers	286	239	378	263	223	256	401	269	151	88
Local government workers	108	53	107	104	50	115	209	102	51	60
Self-employed workers	279	63	254	226	161	176	119	54	19	55
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 403	1 641	3 818	1 902	2 156	2 142	2 685	1 925	866	1 591
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 087	1 250	3 081	1 552	1 687	1 687	2 122	1 632	911	1 636
50 to 52 weeks	1 458	936	2 481	1 214	1 266	1 241	1 284	800	252	739
40 to 49 weeks	247	143	274	124	159	180	204	201	176	152
20 to 39 weeks	140	15	69	18	119	111	149	86	108	136
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	233	195	353	217	227	234	386	269	83	155
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 373	1 811	4 420	2 426	2 532	2 420	3 267	2 458	1 256	2 206
With a mobility or self-care limitation	143	16	133	58	37	53	181	167	237	207
With a mobility limitation	44	—	50	37	—	26	96	61	115	91
In labor force	5	—	—	—	—	12	30	27	28	24
With a self-care limitation	121	16	97	21	37	27	102	127	178	178
With a work disability	233	45	241	70	173	134	323	194	178	295
In labor force	66	19	86	25	106	57	124	60	45	77
Prevented from working	140	15	149	45	309	57	179	107	125	105
No work disability	3 140	1 766	4 179	2 356	2 359	2 286	2 944	2 264	1 078	1 911
In labor force	2 297	1 456	3 338	1 792	1 929	1 945	2 398	1 719	759	1 407
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	979	208	526	309	375	221	663	478	326	350
With a mobility or self-care limitation	52	66	66	62	69	13	144	67	103	110
With a mobility limitation	36	79	66	52	49	6	68	62	73	88
With a self-care limitation	61	26	47	40	45	6	117	53	86	54
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	228	55	178	123	96	65	212	155	140	144
Mean family income (dollars)	15 874	30 409	18 788	42 932	18 404	33 400	13 922	9 915	8 911	6 936
1 worker	519	128	486	358	266	264	454	368	161	269
Mean family income (dollars)	27 980	39 883	37 594	93 436	26 598	69 767	21 677	13 814	17 707	16 687
2 or more workers	779	430	1 319	717	799	717	796	446	217	487
Mean family income (dollars)	44 331	55 177	57 017	65 711	43 910	50 374	35 625	40 687	22 406	38 860

**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
	Traot 4	Traot 5	Traot 6 (pt.)	Traot 7	Traot 8	Traot 9	Traot 10	Traot 11.01	Traot 11.02	Traot 12	
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>											
Persons 16 years and over .....	1 732	1 970	1 373	2 288	4 126	3 364	3 731	2 945	2 040	2 761	
In labor force .....	931	963	844	1 241	2 650	1 638	1 967	1 691	1 181	1 832	
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	53.8	48.9	61.5	54.2	64.2	48.7	52.4	57.4	57.9	66.4	
Civilian labor force .....	921	963	844	1 241	2 650	1 638	1 959	1 691	1 181	1 832	
Employed .....	760	844	760	1 016	2 439	1 534	1 855	1 604	1 123	1 765	
Unemployed .....	175	119	84	225	211	104	104	87	58	67	
Percent of civilian labor force .....	18.8	12.4	10.0	18.1	6.3	6.3	5.3	5.1	4.9	3.7	
Not in labor force .....	801	1 007	529	1 047	1 476	1 726	1 764	1 254	859	929	
Institutionalized persons .....	11	463	—	—	—	—	474	234	—	—	
Enrolled in school .....	162	56	53	84	172	398	177	110	146	95	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	317	150	194	494	717	501	836	813	401	515	
Females 16 years and over .....	988	699	1 243	2 313	2 313	2 166	1 648	1 268	1 103	1 462	
In labor force .....	501	403	369	687	1 304	815	854	798	492	855	
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	50.7	47.7	52.8	55.3	56.4	39.8	47.8	44.6	44.6	58.5	
Civilian labor force .....	501	403	369	687	1 304	815	854	798	492	855	
Employed .....	404	333	317	588	1 181	744	789	772	447	831	
Unemployed .....	97	70	52	99	123	71	65	26	45	24	
Percent of civilian labor force .....	19.4	17.4	14.1	14.4	9.4	8.7	7.6	3.3	9.1	2.8	
With own children under 6 years .....	209	143	118	175	430	276	287	198	127	143	
In labor force .....	152	56	53	105	300	126	144	129	55	100	
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	159	95	134	199	243	184	267	241	160	276	
In labor force .....	112	55	78	169	191	143	201	173	117	220	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	239	210	240	268	590	315	324	267	158	201	
All parents present in household in labor force .....	166	74	103	115	402	131	159	147	95	142	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	439	309	364	454	837	567	653	428	392	557	
All parents present in household in labor force .....	190	225	197	358	622	314	431	381	229	470	
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	169	132	158	175	445	245	148	119	119	176	
Not enrolled in school .....	18	62	58	45	114	21	32	28	7	46	
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	8	62	49	27	63	13	6	28	—	29	
Not high school graduate .....	62	—	47	27	45	13	4	—	—	—	
Employed .....	—	—	3	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Unemployed .....	—	14	8	—	25	3	—	6	—	8	
Not in labor force .....	—	48	36	27	11	10	—	—	—	—	
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>											
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	756	844	760	1 016	2 439	1 534	1 855	1 604	1 123	1 765	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	42	17	25	8	201	94	315	228	133	223	
Professional specialty occupations .....	50	40	35	92	416	189	430	419	267	352	
Technicians and related support occupations .....	29	18	5	29	71	47	53	57	26	103	
Service occupations .....	55	55	51	284	284	360	297	360	239	271	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	65	65	37	57	307	263	237	272	147	321	
Private household occupations .....	26	7	9	76	29	25	12	12	—	—	
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	—	36	34	29	19	24	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	194	182	167	341	482	160	121	123	65	177	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	73	26	—	85	28	18	8	22	10	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	61	127	137	71	208	140	128	110	70	118	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	163	151	100	150	133	114	63	30	23	138	
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	22	83	27	47	106	44	43	23	26	36	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	56	83	131	30	149	79	41	—	28	42	
Construction .....	32	67	63	28	95	115	61	39	33	97	
Manufacturing .....	178	141	138	240	378	210	176	100	289	289	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	20	28	5	20	120	44	64	50	124	124	
Wholesale and retail trade .....	121	182	234	202	574	390	459	356	258	403	
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	19	11	12	90	125	90	22	192	42	121	
Business and repair services .....	76	32	28	62	75	51	56	70	79	103	
Professional and related services .....	227	193	176	287	786	419	586	571	336	522	
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>											
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	756	844	760	1 016	2 439	1 534	1 855	1 604	1 123	1 765	
Private wage and salary workers .....	641	683	662	829	1 951	1 210	1 336	1 247	793	1 328	
Government workers .....	93	86	72	130	268	172	220	217	129	286	
Local government workers .....	15	15	15	19	77	103	140	54	108	108	
Self-employed workers .....	22	75	23	57	240	141	286	115	195	138	
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	951	1 209	859	1 185	2 822	1 949	2 169	1 812	1 319	1 962	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	738	872	583	817	2 224	1 243	1 654	1 346	977	1 420	
50 to 52 weeks .....	40	52	242	571	1 429	824	957	613	381	1 053	
40 to 49 weeks .....	69	145	63	128	312	174	232	164	142	142	
27 to 39 weeks .....	27	91	64	30	185	53	97	111	48	104	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	102	141	151	206	290	222	279	258	169	349	
<b>DISABILITY</b>											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 359	1 309	1 165	1 749	3 303	2 311	2 442	1 981	1 505	2 116	
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	105	275	68	308	77	68	30	68	31	56	
With a mobility limitation .....	24	110	32	84	35	35	24	43	13	42	
In labor force .....	2	25	11	7	16	9	13	17	—	—	
With a self-care limitation .....	97	200	97	282	107	39	515	15	25	40	
With a work disability .....	18	256	130	273	334	224	96	175	68	134	
In labor force .....	44	112	24	98	164	120	52	110	—	—	
Prevented from working .....	150	127	168	30	145	80	34	44	26	63	
No work disability .....	1 147	1 053	1 035	1 476	2 969	2 087	2 366	1 806	1 437	1 982	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	842	803	806	1 098	2 380	1 440	1 713	1 443	1 027	1 659	
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	362	198	208	539	823	579	1 047	964	535	645	
With a mobility limitation .....	61	39	83	121	145	150	202	149	90	89	
With a mobility limitation .....	97	39	57	75	136	150	137	103	52	63	
With a self-care limitation .....	15	70	14	104	74	110	115	97	33	63	
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>											
No workers .....	110	88	44	219	180	145	191	185	114	145	
Mean family income (dollars) .....	14 812	5 334	16 677	5 095	19 082	18	55 466	40 387	40 382	32 466	
1 worker .....	259	178	184	299	387	288	510	316	264	344	
Mean family income (dollars) .....	14 115	13 260	12 732	13 348	35 647	24 706	79 120	50 061	72 419	39 764	
2 or more workers .....	236	206	192	805	1 052	671	1 014	504	305	416	
Mean family income (dollars) .....	28 208	19 186	29 989	32 856	41 763	35 103	58 580	53 919	64 756	45 296	

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over .....	1 594	887	74	—	686	2 019	3 900	1 277	2 919	
In labor force .....	975	516	56	—	301	1 514	2 995	867	2 081	
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	61.2	58.2	75.7	—	43.9	75.0	76.8	67.9	71.3	
Civilian labor force .....	975	516	56	—	301	1 514	2 995	867	2 081	
Employed .....	945	450	56	—	239	1 413	2 868	831	1 995	
Unemployed .....	30	66	—	—	62	101	127	36	86	
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.1	12.8	—	—	20.6	6.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	
Not in labor force .....	619	371	18	—	385	505	905	410	838	
Institutionalized persons .....	—	72	—	—	113	—	—	—	—	
Enrolled in school .....	88	78	—	—	76	190	154	100	284	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	271	129	11	—	71	169	415	121	134	
Females 16 years and over .....	844	449	27	—	380	1 064	1 983	690	1 314	
In labor force .....	430	266	20	—	120	726	1 355	386	947	
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	50.9	56.7	74.1	—	31.6	68.2	68.3	55.9	62.5	
Civilian labor force .....	430	266	20	—	120	726	1 355	386	947	
Employed .....	415	226	20	—	82	695	1 288	365	893	
Unemployed .....	15	40	—	—	38	31	67	21	54	
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.5	15.0	—	—	31.7	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.7	
With own children under 6 years .....	146	99	—	—	67	114	264	79	340	
In labor force .....	91	79	—	—	26	77	120	35	169	
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	138	84	6	—	88	128	262	120	196	
In labor force .....	94	51	6	—	66	106	229	74	166	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	222	105	—	—	115	165	321	92	339	
All parents present in household in labor force .....	108	83	—	—	41	105	135	38	171	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	393	179	17	—	170	254	572	213	467	
All parents present in household in labor force .....	230	147	17	—	111	204	472	130	395	
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	232	95	—	—	111	166	258	110	281	
Not enrolled in school .....	116	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	16	—	—	—	11	41	25	—	37	
Not high school graduate .....	22	—	—	—	11	5	23	—	60	
Employed .....	6	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	12	
Unemployed .....	12	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	29	
Not in labor force .....	4	—	—	—	11	—	9	—	21	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	945	450	56	—	239	1 413	2 868	831	1 995	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	895	431	—	—	19	151	335	193	245	
Professional specialty occupations .....	209	78	—	—	35	318	727	207	300	
Technicians and related support occupations .....	49	25	—	—	16	47	125	6	138	
Sales occupations .....	277	40	—	—	10	303	431	102	360	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	216	100	33	—	16	218	427	109	304	
Private household occupations .....	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	
Protective service occupations .....	23	—	—	—	15	53	61	37	59	
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	61	24	7	—	47	97	217	54	197	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	5	16	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	75	30	—	—	30	72	159	19	144	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	49	—	—	—	46	63	32	70	126	
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	49	14	—	—	8	22	86	9	30	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	36	7	6	—	36	56	68	25	73	
Construction .....	43	19	—	—	27	30	85	44	95	
Manufacturing .....	140	102	16	—	12	123	183	135	280	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	92	51	—	—	16	82	187	25	80	
Wholesale and retail trade .....	210	81	20	—	61	369	747	137	512	
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	63	14	—	—	11	89	284	68	250	
Business and repair services .....	47	9	—	—	—	118	117	39	45	
Professional and related services .....	245	116	13	—	70	449	994	274	573	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	945	450	56	—	239	1 413	2 868	831	1 995	
Private wage and salary workers .....	703	302	50	—	180	1 111	2 202	683	1 672	
Government workers .....	178	104	6	—	31	239	503	86	247	
Local government workers .....	67	36	—	—	8	53	163	32	107	
Self-employed workers .....	64	44	—	—	28	63	152	62	76	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 031	593	61	—	331	1 641	3 177	1 005	2 383	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	821	471	38	—	276	1 250	2 616	894	1 944	
50 to 52 weeks .....	771	291	32	—	146	936	1 954	601	1 220	
40 to 49 weeks .....	103	88	—	—	35	143	291	93	292	
27 to 39 weeks .....	58	59	18	—	21	69	154	45	114	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	100	59	18	—	22	195	256	78	136	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 281	672	56	—	502	1 811	3 455	1 124	2 772	
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	43	40	—	—	23	16	50	21	116	
With a mobility limitation .....	37	24	—	—	16	—	7	7	50	
In labor force .....	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
With a self-care limitation .....	12	16	—	—	16	16	50	21	86	
With a work disability .....	110	33	—	—	31	45	51	21	226	
In labor force .....	35	25	8	—	8	19	29	8	98	
Prevented from working .....	53	8	—	—	23	103	15	13	103	
No work disability .....	1 171	639	56	—	471	1 766	3 404	1 103	2 546	
In labor force .....	898	477	49	—	293	1 456	2 936	835	1 974	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	313	143	18	—	71	208	445	153	147	
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	37	39	—	—	36	36	100	15	27	
With a mobility limitation .....	31	39	—	—	36	36	93	7	23	
With a self-care limitation .....	11	16	—	—	9	26	7	15	24	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers .....	142	37	—	—	46	55	119	46	60	
Mean family income (dollars) .....	18 100	17 862	—	—	11 941	30 609	27 412	24 081	26 534	
1 worker .....	168	102	6	—	84	128	293	112	316	
Mean family income (dollars) .....	33 181	26 852	6 440	—	22 546	39 883	52 206	49 972	21 840	
2 or more workers .....	46 813	48 518	57 667	—	34 281	55 177	52 060	85 842	41 845	
Mean family income (dollars) .....	46 813	48 518	57 667	—	34 281	55 177	52 060	85 842	41 845	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Troct 20.04	Troct 20.05	Troct 20.06 (pt.)	Troct 20.07 (pt.)	Troct 20.08 (pt.)	Troct 2.01 (pt.)	Troct 3 (pt.)	Troct 6 (pt.)	Troct 13 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	1 340	1 135	2 450	1 090	1 205	—	780	—	—
In labor force	920	849	1 624	805	986	—	407	—	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	74.8	74.8	66.3	73.9	81.8	—	52.7	—	—
Civilian labor force	920	849	1 618	805	986	—	407	—	—
Employed	828	810	1 607	767	942	—	372	—	—
Unemployed	92	39	11	38	35	—	35	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	4.6	7	4.3	3.5	—	8.6	—	—
Not in labor force	420	286	826	285	219	—	373	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	86	46	169	44	51	—	36	—	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	128	131	254	116	78	—	169	—	—
Females 16 years and over	701	581	1 290	521	681	—	438	—	—
In labor force	421	389	701	328	525	—	195	—	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.1	66.9	54.3	63.0	77.1	—	44.5	—	—
Civilian labor force	421	389	701	328	525	—	195	—	—
Employed	353	358	701	314	499	—	164	—	—
Unemployed	68	31	—	14	26	—	31	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	16	8	—	4.3	5.0	—	15.9	—	—
With own children under 6 years	92	35	221	89	87	—	73	—	—
In labor force	67	22	72	41	54	—	44	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	124	106	362	90	76	—	47	—	—
In labor force	104	62	282	79	76	—	47	—	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	130	57	309	157	87	—	96	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	97	39	107	58	46	—	48	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	316	228	816	222	94	—	166	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	237	120	537	173	86	—	114	—	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	135	44	193	111	76	—	75	—	—
Not enrolled in school	19	—	12	7	20	—	44	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	—	—	—	9	—	9	—	—
Not high school graduate	8	—	3	—	9	—	12	—	—
Employed	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	8	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	828	810	1 607	767	942	—	372	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	130	170	360	128	98	—	12	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	150	229	373	63	167	—	43	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	18	60	25	26	—	10	—	—
Sales occupations	243	107	326	114	147	—	34	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	99	112	249	143	228	—	75	—	—
Private household occupations	12	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	11	14	7	7	—	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	54	55	115	118	124	—	29	—	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	14	5	7	9	—	7	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	70	55	85	57	88	—	57	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	39	17	25	28	11	—	48	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	47	45	24	37	32	—	29	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8	12	—	12	72	—	28	—	—
Construction	34	52	62	28	31	—	35	—	—
Manufacturing	101	51	178	108	74	—	95	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	34	53	91	52	49	—	36	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	275	170	449	275	254	—	66	—	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8	48	143	54	125	—	6	—	—
Business and repair services	59	30	42	28	49	—	21	—	—
Professional and related services	134	331	501	148	235	—	74	—	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	828	810	1 607	767	942	—	372	—	—
Private wage and salary workers	674	658	1 112	666	758	—	316	—	—
Government workers	87	103	255	56	129	—	45	—	—
Local government workers	37	29	104	21	61	—	22	—	—
Self-employed workers	67	49	217	33	46	—	11	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	916	916	1 677	824	1 060	—	446	—	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	751	699	1 361	644	869	—	341	—	—
50 to 52 weeks	440	440	1 055	569	824	—	257	—	—
40 to 49 weeks	101	112	113	53	87	—	31	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	43	83	52	45	58	—	28	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	92	104	187	95	104	—	47	—	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 182	971	2 151	948	1 109	—	604	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	29	52	6	28	—	70	—	—
With a mobility limitation	24	20	37	—	8	—	14	—	—
In labor force	—	5	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	19	18	15	6	20	—	62	—	—
With a work disability	53	58	55	58	64	—	81	—	—
In labor force	22	29	19	30	31	—	18	—	—
Prevented from working	31	29	36	29	64	—	56	—	—
No work disability	1 129	913	2 096	890	1 045	—	536	—	—
In labor force	878	787	1 560	749	937	—	382	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	158	164	293	142	96	—	176	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	27	58	23	6	—	43	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	13	45	23	—	—	13	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	27	36	5	6	—	42	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	42	24	123	34	7	—	61	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	33 805	33 998	42 932	18 533	22 957	—	12 271	—	—
1 worker	163	82	336	119	106	—	109	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	74 588	57 787	95 017	31 282	22 206	—	21 734	—	—
2 or more workers	271	274	599	187	115	—	115	—	—
Mean family income (dollars)	49 578	57 738	67 813	35 294	41 262	—	34 400	—	—

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	4 456	5 348	3 243	5 527	1 882	3 536	3 379	—
In labor force .....	2 345	3 193	1 947	3 685	1 296	2 363	2 119	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	50.4	59.7	60.0	66.7	68.9	66.8	62.7	—
Civilian labor force .....	2 340	3 193	1 947	3 685	1 296	2 363	2 119	—
Employed .....	2 245	2 989	1 840	3 497	1 231	2 231	2 004	—
Unemployed .....	92	204	107	188	65	132	115	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.9	6.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.4	—
Not in labor force .....	2 311	2 155	1 296	1 842	586	1 173	1 260	—
Institutionalized persons .....	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	220	298	246	269	123	163	141	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	1 151	790	521	864	160	457	448	—
Females 16 years and over .....	2 396	2 773	1 657	2 860	968	1 826	1 726	—
In labor force .....	892	1 395	886	1 757	566	1 079	889	—
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	37.2	50.3	53.5	61.4	58.5	59.1	51.5	—
Civilian labor force .....	892	1 395	886	1 757	566	1 079	889	—
Employed .....	845	1 118	694	1 667	523	1 017	830	—
Unemployed .....	47	77	56	90	43	62	59	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.3	5.5	6.3	5.1	7.6	5.7	6.6	—
With own children under 6 years .....	211	407	269	345	185	299	351	—
In labor force .....	60	225	143	196	90	149	202	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	438	629	376	603	170	407	272	—
In labor force .....	290	410	316	495	141	334	179	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	336	559	346	611	223	399	447	—
All parents present in household in labor force .....	84	267	158	353	112	132	270	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	786	1 370	808	1 280	500	837	785	—
All parents present in household in labor force .....	474	826	590	879	357	581	484	—
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	245	317	176	317	148	243	229	—
Not enrolled in school .....	69	118	39	20	36	74	44	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	36	77	32	5	19	20	18	—
Not high school graduate .....	26	69	24	12	14	42	21	—
Employed .....	7	20	—	7	5	26	6	—
Unemployed .....	—	24	—	—	—	8	3	—
Not in labor force .....	19	25	24	5	9	8	12	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 245	2 989	1 840	3 497	1 231	2 231	2 004	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	358	212	176	302	144	81	184	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	280	283	197	272	137	197	285	—
Technicians and related support occupations .....	114	99	63	73	48	42	56	—
Sales occupations .....	383	349	176	512	182	250	221	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	339	244	124	504	206	250	259	—
Private household occupations .....	6	28	2	37	24	32	11	—
Protective service occupations .....	29	71	49	68	12	12	25	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	149	359	259	443	130	309	209	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	81	125	41	100	8	59	29	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	173	426	261	536	114	398	345	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	154	232	181	278	107	273	103	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	110	236	134	204	47	197	146	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	69	65	93	121	72	154	103	—
Construction .....	118	230	105	221	14	178	153	—
Manufacturing .....	367	514	447	578	206	420	292	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	136	208	120	220	96	167	208	—
Wholesale and retail trade .....	425	580	406	1 078	347	594	594	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	152	158	87	79	98	96	75	—
Business and repair services .....	149	143	44	168	48	150	48	—
Professional and related services .....	574	657	401	670	317	386	474	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 245	2 989	1 840	3 497	1 231	2 231	2 004	—
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 648	2 391	1 329	2 745	965	1 777	1 497	—
Government workers .....	200	325	185	429	168	298	255	—
Local government workers .....	87	183	181	238	45	81	100	—
Self-employed workers .....	373	253	164	293	91	143	251	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 530	3 329	2 164	3 830	1 427	2 513	2 272	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 295	2 791	1 727	3 527	1 129	2 080	1 829	—
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 406	1 753	1 245	2 138	780	1 476	1 310	—
40 to 49 weeks .....	238	385	168	283	117	164	212	—
27 to 39 weeks .....	239	210	97	143	111	153	97	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	239	305	177	558	146	222	211	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	3 359	4 361	2 682	4 584	1 714	3 018	2 871	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	110	185	135	208	68	64	120	—
With a mobility limitation .....	79	100	72	64	34	20	28	—
In labor force .....	29	74	5	7	5	5	5	—
With a self-care limitation .....	101	126	94	154	46	59	105	—
With a work disability .....	270	438	396	476	153	323	202	—
In labor force .....	128	165	163	268	83	126	58	—
Prevented from working .....	104	246	193	186	70	181	161	—
No work disability .....	3 089	3 923	2 286	4 088	1 561	2 695	2 669	—
In labor force .....	2 094	2 929	1 752	3 349	1 205	2 176	2 004	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	1 289	889	561	943	168	518	508	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	141	187	211	215	59	176	83	—
With a mobility limitation .....	125	135	180	171	30	141	79	—
With a self-care limitation .....	80	116	123	157	47	92	52	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers .....	509	290	135	298	66	127	182	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	30 011	15 806	14 479	19 486	26 466	8 918	8 918	—
1 worker .....	556	661	346	670	158	475	435	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	42 248	25 175	22 952	24 691	37 071	25 292	29 030	—
2 or more workers .....	2 472	1 025	1 884	1 884	507	686	686	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	45 003	43 579	45 023	37 179	44 196	35 040	45 664	—

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	3 380	3 671	6 006	291	1 817	1 436	6 032	6 010
In labor force .....	2 017	2 626	3 642	238	1 281	1 046	4 237	3 431
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	59.7	71.5	60.8	81.8	71.5	72.8	70.2	57.1
Civilian labor force .....	2 017	2 624	3 642	238	1 281	1 046	4 237	3 429
Employed .....	1 792	2 476	3 406	222	1 195	1 007	4 041	3 273
Unemployed .....	225	148	236	16	86	39	196	156
Percent of civilian labor force .....	11.2	5.6	6.5	6.7	6.7	3.7	4.6	4.5
Not in labor force .....	1 363	1 045	2 364	53	536	390	1 795	2 579
Institutionalized persons .....	15	—	—	—	—	—	89	56
Enrolled in school .....	228	173	385	—	109	66	304	344
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	1 485	330	1 045	162	204	106	547	997
Females 16 years and over .....	1 685	1 904	3 092	142	935	756	3 129	3 113
In labor force .....	873	1 193	1 616	107	551	475	1 899	1 465
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	51.8	62.7	52.3	75.4	58.9	62.8	60.7	47.1
Civilian labor force .....	873	1 193	1 616	107	551	475	1 899	1 465
Employed .....	771	1 096	1 477	107	532	468	1 802	1 382
Unemployed .....	102	97	139	—	19	6	97	83
Percent of civilian labor force .....	11.7	8.1	8.6	—	3.4	1.3	5.1	5.7
With own children under 6 years .....	281	458	401	24	149	166	602	498
In labor force .....	190	296	227	24	93	108	377	234
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	340	375	580	38	207	197	812	547
In labor force .....	202	279	463	38	152	134	629	374
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	390	558	586	26	260	203	878	604
All parents present in household in labor force .....	251	351	303	26	185	125	484	260
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	846	903	1 240	76	411	465	1 853	1 430
All parents present in household in labor force .....	608	607	875	60	267	249	1 345	1 730
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	298	255	375	11	188	100	518	472
Not enrolled in school .....	73	69	65	4	—	—	92	104
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	52	37	44	—	—	—	—	57
Not high school graduates .....	64	27	40	—	—	—	—	33
Employed .....	21	17	3	—	—	—	50	24
Unemployed .....	7	10	21	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	36	—	16	—	—	—	—	27
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 792	2 476	3 406	222	1 195	1 007	4 041	3 273
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	43	101	244	188	101	175	501	259
Professional specialty occupations .....	201	433	489	4	189	221	558	348
Technicians and related support occupations .....	40	76	99	12	76	49	132	110
Sales occupations .....	170	241	543	35	192	136	562	369
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	230	456	580	64	167	232	747	480
Private household occupations .....	17	15	18	—	—	—	9	44
Service occupations .....	—	—	38	7	—	—	35	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	284	24	163	166	7	52	306	328
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	75	62	170	—	—	20	106	62
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	13	205	107	198	107	83	485	543
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	216	104	208	23	78	7	212	288
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	172	105	112	26	81	17	245	209
Holders, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	79	54	18	9	—	198	—
Construction .....	113	124	226	13	12	25	303	290
Manufacturing .....	363	356	453	53	210	105	592	572
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	147	175	220	24	76	76	303	215
Wholesale and retail trade .....	358	379	588	47	129	167	688	671
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	15	51	142	61	142	146	61	284
Business and repair services .....	89	95	163	5	64	41	147	120
Professional and related services .....	426	647	741	30	267	309	1 065	812
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 792	2 476	3 406	222	1 195	1 007	4 041	3 273
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 372	1 983	2 419	199	1 090	900	3 197	2 562
Government workers .....	206	292	563	8	167	127	499	364
Local government workers .....	44	75	205	—	29	54	237	123
Self-employed workers .....	180	192	384	9	128	130	326	342
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 090	2 813	3 986	225	1 332	1 082	4 621	3 802
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 576	2 289	3 192	191	1 071	818	3 645	2 947
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 120	1 880	2 134	159	797	607	2 753	2 012
40 to 49 weeks .....	149	106	186	11	106	48	318	288
20 to 39 weeks .....	27	107	164	9	64	53	158	58
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	240	275	372	30	132	130	506	400
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 849	3 296	4 755	275	1 584	1 311	5 287	4 814
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	283	112	208	6	31	25	207	214
With a mobility limitation .....	160	43	84	—	—	18	105	119
In labor force .....	73	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	205	76	154	6	31	7	135	168
With a work disability .....	249	220	212	6	115	48	448	493
In labor force .....	135	78	212	6	76	26	215	158
Prevented from working .....	207	136	99	—	32	9	188	282
No work disability .....	2 480	3 076	4 260	269	1 469	1 241	4 839	4 321
In labor force .....	1 814	2 503	3 249	232	1 180	1 008	3 913	3 136
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	516	373	1 251	16	233	125	656	1 138
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	135	51	200	—	46	17	233	—
With a mobility limitation .....	81	45	128	4	42	7	110	184
With a self-care limitation .....	94	32	119	4	40	—	87	136
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers .....	170	132	408	—	62	58	120	322
Mean family income (dollars) .....	9 055	16 629	32 462	—	18 194	34 257	22 320	16 931
1 worker .....	229	274	374	—	68	107	197	814
Mean family income (dollars) .....	22 694	33 888	53 810	69 286	22 807	101 675	28 472	23 527
2 or more workers .....	644	1 030	1 286	80	448	390	1 618	1 205
Mean family income (dollars) .....	39 204	48 929	53 083	49 970	48 392	54 744	44 893	40 376

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County				Totals for split tracts/BA's in Smith County							
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city		Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>												
<b>Households</b>	<b>56 807</b>	<b>56 807</b>	<b>29 421</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>3 080</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1 743</b>		
Less than \$5,000	4 879	4 879	2 965	224	252	98	44	267	59	157		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 691	5 691	3 206	192	182	88	50	218	43	260		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 895	5 895	3 154	151	193	158	84	355	103	200		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 102	11 102	6 072	422	422	135	124	676	157	349		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9 401	9 401	4 479	210	244	50	29	592	140	362		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 272	9 272	4 023	120	157	55	55	577	172	212		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6 853	6 853	3 327	139	55	15	132	261	155	147		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 923	1 923	1 094	23	6	6	107	53	20	20		
\$100,000 or more	1 791	1 791	1 101	12	12	11	2	28	4	35		
Median (dollars)	25 769	25 769	23 661	19 403	17 329	13 607	30 807	25 269	31 845	21 848		
Mean (dollars)	33 615	33 615	33 865	23 315	23 588	18 499	33 321	28 636	36 718	26 333		
Median income (dollars)	41 538	41 538	19 610	969	1 185	420	629	2 377	758	1 369		
Mean income (dollars)	31 042	31 042	30 459	21 639	19 066	15 588	37 277	28 025	38 854	25 329		
Males 15 years and over, with income	50 484	50 484	24 741	1 211	1 374	600	721	2 839	917	1 623		
Median income (dollars)	19 130	19 130	17 346	11 164	12 581	9 450	21 373	18 527	22 217	15 970		
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.6	51.6	48.9	36.8	49.1	36.8	49.9	54.2	57.8	55.9		
Median income (dollars)	26 667	26 667	26 623	20 903	17 739	16 067	30 573	23 468	31 908	22 002		
Females 15 years and over, with income	49 893	49 893	26 228	1 399	1 302	563	681	2 719	803	1 461		
Median income (dollars)	8 676	8 676	8 922	6 863	5 774	5 086	10 740	8 633	9 712	7 144		
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.3	31.3	29.7	23.1	24.7	21.1	24.1	22.8	35.1	36.6		
Median income (dollars)	16 687	16 687	17 203	14 489	13 715	9 821	24 120	15 382	15 636	15 905		
Per capita income (dollars)	12 742	12 742	13 400	7 808	8 261	6 120	12 010	10 546	12 950	9 715		
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>												
<b>Households</b>	<b>56 807</b>	<b>56 807</b>	<b>29 421</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>3 080</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1 743</b>		
With earnings	44 966	44 966	23 029	980	1 152	484	569	2 494	811	1 452		
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 334	33 334	33 325	24 379	24 354	17 902	35 194	28 039	35 820	26 454		
With Social Security income	16 281	16 281	8 545	379	475	219	243	787	154	504		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 728	7 728	7 906	6 622	6 061	6 028	7 408	7 669	7 158	6 046		
With public assistance income	3 940	3 940	1 711	114	99	15	24	57	12	57		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 776	2 776	2 686	2 067	2 329	2 032	1 140	4 085	2 762	2 103		
With retirement income	7 783	7 783	4 098	295	134	60	176	408	106	232		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 321	10 321	10 026	7 935	6 061	4 956	9 839	8 332	8 786	7 032		
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>												
<b>Families (dollars)</b>	<b>38 784</b>	<b>38 784</b>	<b>40 732</b>	<b>25 542</b>	<b>26 571</b>	<b>21 034</b>	<b>36 690</b>	<b>31 441</b>	<b>41 242</b>	<b>29 234</b>		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 965	37 965	38 880	18 498	19 476	23 696	35 652	33 753	40 057	29 234		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 546	39 546	42 479	31 934	22 829	17 842	37 445	29 692	42 390	29 703		
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	<b>43 190</b>	<b>43 190</b>	<b>47 458</b>	<b>33 847</b>	<b>31 605</b>	<b>24 231</b>	<b>39 341</b>	<b>33 566</b>	<b>43 565</b>	<b>31 991</b>		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 696	43 696	47 690	31 126	34 961	26 400	41 275	31 482	44 925	32 141		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 746	42 746	47 258	35 303	26 569	19 586	38 537	31 482	44 925	32 141		
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	<b>16 663</b>	<b>16 663</b>	<b>16 339</b>	<b>11 389</b>	<b>10 697</b>	<b>16 708</b>	<b>27 649</b>	<b>17 812</b>	<b>13 607</b>	<b>17 105</b>		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 235	14 235	13 187	7 656	8 442	16 837	15 673	19 820	15 457	16 219		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 866	19 866	20 792	18 792	12 647	16 625	33 238	16 158	10 700	18 117		
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>												
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>												
<b>Families</b>	<b>41 538</b>	<b>41 538</b>	<b>19 610</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>1 185</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>2 377</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>1 369</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	32 186	32 186	15 296	669	824	289	468	1 803	644	1 097		
With related children under 18 years	21 639	21 639	10 308	562	749	277	277	1 099	397	706		
With related children under 5 years	8 768	8 768	4 578	262	371	133	113	296	192	176		
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>34 175</b>	<b>34 175</b>	<b>15 189</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>2 026</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>1 099</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	27 095	27 095	12 274	413	682	182	388	1 523	584	885		
With related children under 18 years	16 850	16 850	7 365	240	566	173	217	733	231	551		
With related children under 5 years	7 126	7 126	3 407	98	272	100	89	254	172	231		
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>6 092</b>	<b>6 092</b>	<b>3 379</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>195</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	4 083	4 083	2 532	205	108	85	73	239	50	137		
With related children under 18 years	1 151	1 151	2 630	282	154	87	47	192	48	20		
With related children under 5 years	1 471	1 471	1 084	149	83	33	24	42	20	22		
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>18 691</b>	<b>18 691</b>	<b>11 814</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>501</b>		
Nonfamily householder	15 269	15 269	9 811	316	328	190	142	703	176	374		
65 years and over	6 084	6 084	3 706	147	173	72	73	218	54	157		
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>148 353</b>	<b>148 353</b>	<b>72 960</b>	<b>3 629</b>	<b>4 886</b>	<b>1 932</b>	<b>2 164</b>	<b>8 285</b>	<b>2 637</b>	<b>4 726</b>		
Persons under 18 years	40 064	40 064	19 117	1 038	1 672	635	625	2 227	740	1 319		
Related children under 18 years	39 909	39 909	19 033	1 038	1 655	631	625	2 227	740	1 311		
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 129	29 129	13 646	1 184	1 185	435	438	1 621	542	993		
Persons 65 years and over	19 428	19 428	10 068	478	526	208	313	1 086	186	518		
Persons 75 years and over	7 869	7 869	4 472	188	247	94	138	399	59	187		
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>												
<b>Families</b>	<b>5 238</b>	<b>5 238</b>	<b>2 977</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>225</b>		
Percent below poverty level	12.6	12.6	15.2	26.4	24.7	30.5	10.8	11.2	8.3	16.4		
Householder worked in 1989	2 766	2 766	1 702	146	117	82	33	128	29	116		
With related children under 18 years	3 825	3 825	2 359	239	228	109	47	143	28	143		
With related children under 5 years	1 998	1 998	1 356	132	131	68	29	72	24	42		
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>2 659</b>	<b>2 659</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>142</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	1 466	1 466	819	41	91	51	17	49	23	70		
With related children under 18 years	1 716	1 716	906	49	59	17	73	24	10	77		
With related children under 5 years	989	989	627	51	46	35	5	54	6	40		
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>2 356</b>	<b>1 611</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>77</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	1 154	1 154	780	84	21	24	16	73	6	40		
With related children under 18 years	1 950	1 950	1 347	171	104	43	30	64	4	67		
With related children under 5 years	929	929	724	103	60	33	24	24	4	7		
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>5 589</b>	<b>5 589</b>	<b>3 440</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>238</b>		
Nonfamily householder	3 963	3 963	2 439	135	137	50	25	212	47	142		
65 years and over	2 005	2 005	1 136	56	97	42	20	89	14	76		
<b>Persons</b>	<b>24 428</b>	<b>24 428</b>	<b>14 251</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>937</b>		
Percent below poverty level	16.5	16.5	19.5	27.7	30.7	38.4	12.1	13.0	11.3	19.8		
Persons under 18 years	8 777	8 777	5 358	446	609	284	123	313	87	267		
Related children under 18 years	8 690	8 690	5 314	446	609	280	123	313	87	263		
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 007	6 007	3 535	446	609	189	77	193	62	204		
Persons 65 years and over	3 299	3 299	1 673	56	144	73	35	234	50	150		
Persons 75 years and over	1 949	1 949	1 024	31	59	27	30	126	14	70		
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>												
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	10 794	10 794	6 753	592	964	253	86	362	120	361		
Persons below 25 percent of poverty level	32 353	32 353	18 543	1 220	2 204	878	399	1 399	427	1 316		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	54 268	54 268	28 976	2 005	3 294	1 475	623	2 908	623	2 289		

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>2 588</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1 145</b>
Less than \$5,000 .....	201	113	85	36	73	62	267	224	162	172
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	112	123	191	26	70	147	264	192	209	148
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	262	44	288	27	124	166	160	131	151	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	344	325	369	135	329	280	388	226	163	337
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	340	116	499	162	286	205	331	210	110	188
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	292	120	437	242	295	215	267	120	12	99
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	266	163	421	246	200	150	161	139	24	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	65	96	135	89	30	69	33	23	7	—
\$100,000 or more .....	40	—	161	22	25	81	—	—	—	6
Median income (dollars) .....	26 221	24 150	32 013	48 598	27 311	27 371	21 234	19 403	11 146	17 100
Mean (dollars) .....	30 934	35 148	43 621	67 002	33 497	41 991	24 778	23 315	15 125	23 834
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 524</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>900</b>
Median income (dollars) .....	30 000	41 853	37 354	50 761	32 311	41 736	24 971	21 639	13 274	19 157
Males 15 years and over, with income .....	1 850	922	2 254	1 232	1 325	1 164	1 613	1 211	644	1 073
Median income (dollars) .....	20 043	21 747	25 299	37 212	18 098	26 450	15 291	11 164	6 818	11 241
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	60.5	59.4	60.0	64.1	60.6	63.3	48.0	39.4	20.0	45.8
Median income (dollars) .....	26 400	26 400	28 004	45 012	25 609	31 074	21 683	20 903	15 977	16 231
Females 15 years and over, with income .....	1 568	927	2 210	1 130	1 222	1 247	1 920	1 399	730	976
Median income (dollars) .....	7 850	12 101	11 604	13 138	9 904	11 864	7 003	6 863	5 335	5 979
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	33.4	41.9	37.5	37.5	40.4	37.9	26.5	23.1	16.8	25.4
Median income (dollars) .....	15 767	20 974	15 993	21 182	16 979	17 062	15 875	14 489	13 385	13 462
Per capita income (dollars) .....	11 064	16 816	16 974	22 463	12 142	18 154	8 419	7 808	5 685	8 277
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
<b>Households</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>2 588</b>	<b>1 288</b>	<b>1 377</b>	<b>1 475</b>	<b>1 878</b>	<b>1 285</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>1 145</b>
With earnings .....	1 530	1 019	2 222	1 091	1 187	1 330	1 405	980	522	878
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	31 887	33 783	43 225	65 120	33 904	40 443	25 920	24 324	17 166	26 933
With Social Security income .....	157	87	479	276	218	218	299	379	227	339
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 055	7 452	7 647	10 213	8 401	8 260	8 149	6 422	5 977	6 600
With public assistance income .....	150	23	86	16	95	20	204	171	183	143
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	2 141	2 737	2 754	2 917	2 911	2 008	2 008	2 344	2 044	2 142
With retirement income .....	258	150	242	182	152	152	263	295	114	295
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	8 319	12 089	10 214	14 115	9 120	17 413	9 953	7 935	6 302	4 362
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
<b>Families (dollars) .....</b>	<b>34 055</b>	<b>49 779</b>	<b>48 825</b>	<b>71 852</b>	<b>37 139</b>	<b>54 782</b>	<b>28 060</b>	<b>25 342</b>	<b>17 298</b>	<b>27 125</b>
With no children under 18 years (dollars) .....	33 512	50 403	48 825	81 364	37 139	54 782	28 060	25 342	17 298	27 125
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	36 049	49 114	44 756	59 944	30 414	64 766	32 342	31 934	19 534	19 494
<b>Married-couple families (dollars) .....</b>	<b>36 902</b>	<b>54 610</b>	<b>52 359</b>	<b>75 044</b>	<b>40 016</b>	<b>60 958</b>	<b>34 302</b>	<b>33 847</b>	<b>23 364</b>	<b>31 668</b>
With no children under 18 years (dollars) .....	36 175	55 986	57 894	85 382	49 531	54 273	31 326	31 245	17 254	37 152
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 576	53 546	46 351	62 066	30 645	67 917	36 711	35 303	22 838	21 611
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....</b>	<b>18 910</b>	<b>27 751</b>	<b>18 858</b>	<b>30 924</b>	<b>22 679</b>	<b>15 548</b>	<b>13 523</b>	<b>11 389</b>	<b>9 892</b>	<b>11 067</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	18 219	22 195	17 032	29 885	20 020	13 935	9 787	7 656	8 849	8 285
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	20 936	32 423	22 454	32 364	26 434	23 371	18 728	18 792	11 503	13 292
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 524</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>1 983</b>	<b>1 160</b>	<b>1 043</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>900</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 175	537	1 714	980	889	774	1 095	669	318	661
With related children under 18 years .....	804	270	1 120	664	591	526	839	562	313	603
With related children under 5 years .....	124	123	212	222	212	292	292	172	92	212
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>1 023</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1 756</b>	<b>1 069</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>497</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 345	492	1 522	903	717	672	837	431	166	567
With related children under 18 years .....	109	120	968	220	463	517	517	122	60	172
With related children under 5 years .....	309	100	478	172	189	188	184	98	78	227
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>171</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	160	76	155	65	124	65	124	105	76	104
With related children under 18 years .....	130	37	126	57	102	104	299	282	155	70
With related children under 5 years .....	56	15	35	21	28	23	96	149	75	60
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>368</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	398	529	605	134	334	369	416	378	301	245
65 years and over .....	144	32	171	54	100	65	273	147	146	129
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>5 310</b>	<b>2 417</b>	<b>6 603</b>	<b>3 835</b>	<b>3 188</b>	<b>3 412</b>	<b>5 517</b>	<b>3 429</b>	<b>2 191</b>	<b>3 854</b>
Persons under 18 years .....	1 555	424	1 821	243	1 062	849	1 724	1 038	698	1 389
Related children under 18 years .....	458	184	1 814	1 057	484	1 714	1 038	698	498	1 068
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	116	289	1 260	209	739	608	1 316	744	490	784
Persons 65 years and over .....	519	208	526	309	375	221	663	478	326	350
Persons 75 years and over .....	277	64	171	100	132	59	256	188	206	183
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>227</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	10.5	4.7	8.0	1.6	5.9	6.7	21.3	26.4	39.4	25.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	72	25	64	11	39	41	171	146	100	100
With related children under 18 years .....	10	10	46	11	41	26	61	239	160	178
With related children under 5 years .....	83	10	39	24	24	19	141	104	100	118
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>80</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	58	10	54	11	34	13	88	43	30	83
With related children under 18 years .....	65	14	108	10	39	18	65	30	43	83
With related children under 5 years .....	44	8	28	6	19	13	56	31	23	38
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>96</b>
Householder worked in 1989 .....	14	4	14	—	83	28	83	54	10	10
With related children under 18 years .....	30	—	—	—	12	43	174	171	111	70
With related children under 5 years .....	39	—	11	—	5	6	85	103	64	37
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>188</b>
Nonfamily householder .....	119	152	29	56	29	83	215	152	85	85
65 years and over .....	44	23	30	13	30	15	159	56	89	69
<b>Persons</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1 489</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>1 164</b>
Percent below poverty level .....	13.4	10.9	8.6	2.7	8.7	9.6	27.0	27.4	47.9	30.2
Persons under 18 years .....	241	8	123	20	118	126	683	446	448	448
Related children under 18 years .....	140	—	128	11	118	126	683	446	448	448
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	241	8	87	11	81	105	457	277	297	369
Persons 65 years and over .....	69	23	90	27	40	15	181	56	146	103
Persons 75 years and over .....	44	7	55	14	37	8	131	31	112	59
<b>Rate of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	408	126	206	67	194	105	703	592	643	659
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	861	373	747	117	659	455	1 978	1 220	1 197	1 759
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	2 029	527	1 589	499	1 211	737	2 605	2 005	1 726	2 697

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>											
<b>Households</b>	819	812	610	1 119	2 289	1 360	1 896	1 663	1 016	1 467	
Less than \$5,000	154	177	98	269	719	1 171	1 111	751	18	377	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	174	150	88	272	218	202	100	150	72	87	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	147	180	158	168	246	121	126	203	56	144	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	187	149	135	156	307	321	355	290	136	353	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	121	128	50	113	333	267	263	281	172	286	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	73	11	55	90	336	163	298	292	188	239	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	31	—	15	51	242	93	299	249	171	149	
\$75,000 or more	5	17	—	—	74	14	127	54	90	63	
Median (dollars)	15 521	11 508	13 607	10 406	22 331	21 293	34 727	29 917	40 729	27 238	
Mean (dollars)	18 484	15 093	18 499	15 699	30 885	28 243	58 342	39 720	53 722	35 668	
<b>Families</b>	605	473	420	777	1 372	868	1 372	1 031	764	1 063	
Median income (dollars)	17 527	12 104	15 588	14 679	30 660	26 486	41 622	39 156	46 439	31 849	
Males 15 years and over, with income	630	923	600	848	1 681	1 236	1 490	1 241	913	1 272	
Median income (dollars)	7 888	8 419	9 450	9 154	16 721	15 130	30 390	25 687	28 058	21 483	
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.2	26.3	36.8	32.3	48.4	38.5	49.3	46.7	56.1	54.1	
Median income (dollars)	16 181	11 673	16 067	17 303	23 606	21 455	35 697	32 566	36 429	31 402	
Females 15 years and over, with income	767	593	563	1 077	2 045	1 564	1 806	1 464	932	1 299	
Median income (dollars)	6 933	4 644	5 086	5 389	6 649	11 015	11 481	11 481	17 795	9 986	
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.2	21.7	21.7	27.6	30.5	22.3	21.7	26.0	29.2	28.1	
Median income (dollars)	13 375	15 417	9 821	13 068	15 640	15 957	22 188	21 290	17 143	16 157	
Per capita income (dollars)	6 595	5 470	6 120	5 846	12 780	8 262	24 008	18 442	21 599	14 824	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>											
<b>Households</b>	819	812	610	1 119	2 289	1 360	1 896	1 663	1 016	1 467	
With earnings	622	622	484	719	1 367	1 367	1 367	1 367	751	1 066	
Mean earnings (dollars)	18 470	14 451	17 902	18 462	30 303	24 828	53 992	36 142	49 308	37 815	
With Social Security income	311	7 228	219	499	769	448	783	736	405	465	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 217	7 087	6 028	5 214	8 017	7 566	9 419	9 186	9 680	9 040	
With public assistance income	190	175	99	201	155	90	54	60	22	47	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 397	2 727	2 032	2 043	3 112	3 211	6 604	3 282	6 900	3 749	
With retirement income	75	64	60	132	264	203	338	362	249	246	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 813	3 117	4 956	4 135	8 938	10 525	11 795	14 114	12 164	10 185	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>											
<b>Families (all)</b>	19 739	14 379	21 034	19 031	37 062	28 822	65 782	50 508	63 768	41 756	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 991	11 779	23 696	16 570	30 768	26 753	47 135	55 756	66 274	41 279	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 706	18 053	17 842	20 638	44 141	30 826	78 449	46 827	62 512	42 427	
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	22 773	16 748	24 231	22 493	41 095	30 689	72 127	53 255	66 656	44 805	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 156	16 666	26 877	28 073	34 968	31 865	53 265	59 520	72 240	44 250	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 355	21 229	19 586	21 278	47 619	31 081	83 858	49 028	64 156	44 068	
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	10 002	10 612	16 708	13 938	19 126	16 626	26 313	22 408	28 556	20 779	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 990	6 940	16 837	7 082	15 758	11 631	19 862	12 266	31 118	20 957	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 365	13 667	16 625	20 206	25 000	29 355	35 420	29 417	22 985	20 538	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>											
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>											
<b>Families</b>	605	473	420	777	1 372	868	1 372	1 031	764	1 063	
Householder worked in 1989	379	324	289	393	1 120	670	1 086	763	611	858	
With related children under 18 years	319	277	277	768	1 044	580	1 044	776	776	478	
With related children under 5 years	167	171	133	188	594	270	238	193	97	174	
<b>Married-couple families</b>	406	256	259	411	1 044	739	1 184	901	705	943	
Householder worked in 1989	253	209	182	219	331	565	965	563	563	750	
With related children under 18 years	112	174	173	194	889	466	966	239	400	400	
With related children under 5 years	101	132	100	95	346	225	203	175	97	152	
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	167	174	130	335	214	110	184	115	55	120	
Householder worked in 1989	84	84	85	154	142	86	103	84	44	108	
With related children under 18 years	135	116	87	223	154	88	109	52	37	78	
With related children under 5 years	66	30	33	93	48	45	35	18	—	22	
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	293	438	265	427	1 054	561	562	714	270	470	
Nonfamily householder	214	339	190	342	917	492	524	632	252	404	
65 years and over	131	101	72	178	441	236	367	371	143	199	
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	2 323	2 058	1 932	3 018	5 460	3 248	4 412	3 573	2 538	3 469	
Persons under 18 years	696	385	635	804	1 501	906	988	709	550	777	
Related children under 18 years	586	531	631	799	1 486	906	988	695	508	708	
Related children 5 to 17 years	508	420	435	529	1 006	609	740	461	419	589	
Persons 65 years and over	362	598	208	539	579	1 047	964	535	645	645	
Persons 75 years and over	224	105	94	269	496	227	504	460	209	253	
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>											
<b>Families</b>	212	236	128	308	242	112	78	50	12	36	
Percent below poverty level	37.0	49.9	30.5	39.6	17.6	12.9	5.7	4.8	1.6	2.9	
Householder worked in 1989	151	156	82	83	178	57	35	33	12	28	
With related children under 18 years	187	194	109	193	242	109	64	33	6	25	
With related children under 5 years	106	98	68	68	105	65	16	12	6	13	
<b>Married-couple families</b>	108	89	65	90	150	67	33	22	12	19	
Householder worked in 1989	76	79	51	8	131	26	9	16	12	13	
With related children under 18 years	86	89	59	70	93	45	10	19	10	16	
With related children under 5 years	41	67	35	48	82	35	10	6	6	8	
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	116	123	56	211	92	45	45	28	—	17	
Householder worked in 1989	58	75	48	24	67	17	17	17	—	15	
With related children under 18 years	101	89	47	166	76	45	25	23	—	17	
With related children under 5 years	57	30	33	66	23	30	12	6	—	15	
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	141	135	159	257	315	212	76	98	18	93	
Nonfamily householder	74	97	90	185	248	180	76	57	18	60	
65 years and over	65	22	42	120	93	707	76	50	6	40	
<b>Persons</b>	945	1 090	741	1 326	1 345	690	307	234	54	202	
Percent below poverty level	40.7	53.0	38.4	43.9	24.6	21.2	7.0	6.6	2.1	5.8	
Persons under 18 years	390	457	284	465	585	268	117	67	12	52	
Related children under 18 years	307	357	280	378	576	268	117	67	12	52	
Related children 5 to 17 years	275	330	189	303	428	165	106	33	10	53	
Persons 65 years and over	96	35	73	239	132	152	109	33	18	53	
Persons 75 years and over	81	16	27	122	108	76	77	43	6	24	
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level</b>											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	394	406	253	626	485	333	162	101	30	109	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 055	1 253	878	1 606	1 794	799	514	430	72	308	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 460	1 541	1 475	2 027	2 297	1 493	959	804	339	673	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	771	388	39	—	292	1 142	2 391	730	1 700	
Less than \$5,000	44	44	—	—	78	113	118	18	179	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	50	32	6	—	24	123	156	60	223	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	84	15	—	—	52	44	287	96	182	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	164	56	10	—	124	39	565	108	399	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	129	52	—	—	39	116	256	111	272	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	177	95	—	—	39	125	434	114	195	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	132	87	5	—	12	15	163	375	67	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	27	—	11	—	—	96	139	60	46	
\$100,000 or more	4	7	—	—	11	37	61	96	35	
Median (dollars)	30 807	32 917	21 625	—	14 444	24 150	27 691	30 119	21 152	
Mean (dollars)	33 321	33 383	36 869	—	22 356	35 148	35 727	56 648	28 210	
Families	629	295	27	—	221	613	1 242	447	935	
Median income (dollars)	37 277	37 292	52 208	—	15 694	41 853	46 977	44 821	28 062	
Males 15 years and over, with income	71	343	47	—	283	1 922	1 878	580	1 326	
Median income (dollars)	21 373	23 472	16 806	—	10 402	21 747	25 000	25 927	16 651	
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.9	46.9	40.4	—	33.9	59.4	65.8	62.9	53.8	
Median income (dollars)	30 573	36 360	20 750	—	30 357	26 400	28 606	37 945	26 794	
Females 15 years and over, with income	681	386	27	—	259	927	1 744	596	1 330	
Median income (dollars)	10 740	10 294	12 321	—	4 868	12 101	14 222	13 986	9 938	
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.9	33.7	48.1	—	20.1	41.9	41.2	39.6	38.1	
Median income (dollars)	24 120	21 522	14 821	—	16 250	20 974	17 615	15 549	19 301	
Per capita income (dollars)	12 010	12 252	15 628	—	7 548	16 816	18 151	26 764	13 170	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	771	388	39	—	292	1 142	2 391	730	1 700	
With earnings	569	308	39	—	208	1 019	2 055	621	1 548	
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 196	33 391	25 585	—	24 063	33 783	34 407	53 809	27 374	
With Social Security income	243	115	18	—	89	149	359	123	157	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 408	8 520	4 890	—	5 660	7 452	8 588	8 983	7 407	
With public assistance income	29	20	6	—	78	23	15	—	128	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 140	7 109	840	—	2 107	6 737	5 142	—	2 055	
With retirement income	176	83	10	—	46	150	297	49	98	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 839	8 885	5 100	—	12 515	12 089	9 249	19 481	13 091	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	36 690	37 182	46 283	—	25 171	49 779	49 733	70 592	34 102	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 652	42 179	54 700	—	29 350	50 653	52 999	102 540	31 573	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 445	30 096	44 370	—	13 956	49 114	47 112	42 283	37 844	
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 341	40 810	57 667	—	30 562	54 610	54 530	77 945	42 044	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 411	49 261	54 700	—	35 305	55 986	63 120	116 999	39 754	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 537	32 135	58 594	—	18 493	53 546	48 517	44 628	45 376	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 649	22 658	—	—	16 083	27 751	15 249	19 251	16 114	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 673	25 926	—	—	17 809	22 195	12 921	15 782	14 031	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 238	4 500	—	—	4 000	32 423	21 628	23 253	19 959	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	629	295	27	—	221	613	1 242	447	935	
Householder worked in 1989	468	248	21	—	166	537	1 075	401	866	
With related children under 18 years	277	173	5	—	161	270	565	228	589	
With related children under 5 years	113	61	—	—	84	123	273	86	352	
Married-couple families	508	249	21	—	181	548	1 073	391	648	
Householder worked in 1989	388	182	21	—	126	422	957	345	593	
With related children under 18 years	217	116	5	—	105	220	453	198	392	
With related children under 5 years	89	29	—	—	54	104	226	10	235	
Female householder, no husband present	110	59	—	—	64	81	135	56	239	
Householder worked in 1989	73	59	—	—	40	76	96	56	225	
With related children under 18 years	47	26	—	—	56	57	99	30	178	
With related children under 5 years	24	26	—	—	30	15	47	15	98	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	159	106	12	—	71	613	1 360	330	957	
Nonfamily householder	142	93	12	—	71	529	1 149	283	765	
65 years and over	73	28	7	—	29	32	254	64	54	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 164	1 031	91	—	800	2 417	4 713	1 534	3 648	
Persons under 18 years	625	284	17	—	294	424	908	321	812	
Related children under 18 years	625	284	17	—	294	424	906	314	812	
Related children 5 to 17 years	438	225	17	—	194	289	615	222	525	
Persons 65 years and over	313	143	18	—	71	208	445	153	147	
Persons 75 years and over	138	47	—	—	22	64	161	50	61	
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	68	37	6	—	72	29	68	32	136	
Percent below poverty level	10.8	12.5	22.2	—	32.6	4.7	5.5	7.2	14.5	
Householder worked in 1989	33	17	—	—	30	25	36	18	118	
With related children under 18 years	47	18	—	—	46	10	57	18	104	
With related children under 5 years	29	16	—	—	26	10	40	10	100	
Married-couple families	33	20	—	—	25	14	11	32	53	
Householder worked in 1989	17	—	—	—	16	10	11	18	45	
With related children under 18 years	17	—	—	—	16	10	—	—	45	
With related children under 5 years	5	10	—	—	10	4	—	—	18	
Female householder, no husband present	5	17	—	—	38	8	57	—	63	
Householder worked in 1989	16	17	—	—	14	8	25	—	53	
With related children under 18 years	16	17	—	—	14	8	25	—	53	
With related children under 5 years	24	8	—	—	30	—	57	—	43	
Unrelated individuals	32	27	—	—	30	190	220	23	288	
Nonfamily householder	25	21	—	—	30	152	137	20	203	
65 years and over	20	21	—	—	21	23	32	6	6	
Persons	274	125	12	—	268	263	364	85	632	
Percent below poverty level	12.7	12.1	13.2	—	33.5	10.9	7.7	5.5	17.3	
Persons under 18 years	123	29	—	—	104	8	68	9	124	
Related children under 18 years	123	29	—	—	104	8	66	9	124	
Related children 5 to 17 years	77	7	—	—	45	—	8	9	41	
Persons 65 years and over	35	—	6	—	30	23	32	22	6	
Persons 75 years and over	30	—	—	—	11	7	—	16	6	
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	86	73	—	—	199	126	178	21	302	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	387	125	12	—	310	373	528	102	867	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	623	259	12	—	455	527	1 082	329	1 482	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
<b>Households</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>794</b>	—	<b>368</b>	—	—
Less than \$5,000	29	33	20	11	53	—	80	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	36	26	16	18	110	—	34	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	29	39	27	79	128	—	27	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	141	117	119	155	211	—	85	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	120	171	147	98	120	—	56	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	87	99	260	72	82	—	48	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	120	102	300	92	47	—	26	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	47	21	89	16	20	—	6	—	—
\$100,000 or more	42	44	163	—	23	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	33 021	31 081	49 234	25 507	20 088	—	18 200	—	—
Mean (dollars)	47 530	43 357	70 127	31 015	25 809	—	22 824	—	—
<b>Families</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>300</b>	—	<b>285</b>	—	—
Median income (dollars)	41 172	45 400	50 582	25 870	27 188	—	18 438	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	598	525	1 099	522	522	—	301	—	—
Median income (dollars)	25 721	25 368	37 589	17 714	17 500	—	17 837	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	60.0	49.7	63.6	59.2	65.9	—	61.1	—	—
Median income (dollars)	35 729	30 114	45 917	23 281	23 065	—	21 167	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	508	556	1 003	424	648	—	326	—	—
Median income (dollars)	11 311	13 971	12 882	9 375	11 320	—	5 231	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.3	32.2	35.5	37.7	44.8	—	32.4	—	—
Median income (dollars)	18 300	22 083	22 295	17 171	14 818	—	14 375	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	17 795	20 571	23 098	11 991	14 962	—	8 200	—	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
<b>Households</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>794</b>	—	<b>368</b>	—	—
With earnings	557	595	971	490	721	—	274	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 662	41 370	67 357	29 913	25 345	—	24 818	—	—
With Social Security income	151	138	248	99	109	—	136	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 409	7 871	10 896	8 845	6 419	—	4 716	—	—
With public assistance income	12	13	10	31	15	—	11	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 704	2 033	4 818	3 489	2 436	—	2 125	—	—
With retirement income	65	62	165	45	89	—	32	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 128	6 849	15 305	6 126	6 354	—	11 478	—	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
<b>Families (dollars)</b>	<b>56 647</b>	<b>56 249</b>	<b>73 560</b>	<b>32 581</b>	<b>34 102</b>	—	<b>24 819</b>	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 809	70 901	84 881	38 090	23 826	—	17 786	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	79 017	46 588	59 233	27 615	44 941	—	30 159	—	—
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	<b>63 864</b>	<b>59 706</b>	<b>76 936</b>	<b>33 564</b>	<b>40 050</b>	—	<b>31 368</b>	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 311	76 912	89 196	42 504	30 786	—	22 505	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	85 848	48 348	61 418	25 945	46 382	—	38 187	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	<b>14 348</b>	<b>26 019</b>	<b>27 951</b>	<b>26 543</b>	<b>13 013</b>	—	<b>9 943</b>	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 904	16 405	29 885	26 113	12 620	—	7 464	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 188	46 620	24 334	26 952	16 325	—	11 469	—	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
<b>Families</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>300</b>	—	<b>285</b>	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	429	356	882	340	271	—	163	—	—
With related children under 18 years	239	151	603	193	161	—	146	—	—
With related children under 5 years	75	38	179	78	73	—	79	—	—
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>234</b>	—	<b>184</b>	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	364	318	815	230	212	—	114	—	—
With related children under 18 years	191	136	554	130	102	—	87	—	—
With related children under 5 years	60	38	166	60	45	—	60	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>84</b>	—	<b>85</b>	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	55	22	61	80	59	—	32	—	—
With related children under 18 years	43	15	49	46	59	—	48	—	—
With related children under 5 years	15	—	13	18	13	—	23	—	—
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>604</b>	—	<b>128</b>	—	—
Nonfamily householder	170	280	84	155	494	—	83	—	—
65 years and over	46	46	47	23	51	—	44	—	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>1 720</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>3 449</b>	<b>1 414</b>	<b>1 371</b>	—	<b>1 032</b>	—	—
Persons under 18 years	446	285	1 141	379	181	—	283	—	—
Related children under 18 years	446	285	1 141	379	181	—	283	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	239	228	933	270	101	—	201	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	158	164	293	142	96	—	176	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	58	50	91	29	39	—	64	—	—
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
<b>Families</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>29</b>	—	<b>66</b>	—	—
Percent below poverty level	5.4	5.3	1.7	3.1	9.7	—	23.2	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	21	20	11	12	29	—	17	—	—
With related children under 18 years	14	9	11	12	29	—	50	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	12	14	—	31	—	—
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	—	<b>24</b>	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	11	11	7	8	—	8	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	11	7	8	—	16	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	8	—	8	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21</b>	—	<b>42</b>	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	21	9	—	5	21	—	9	—	—
With related children under 18 years	9	9	—	5	21	—	34	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	6	—	23	—	—
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>118</b>	—	<b>55</b>	—	—
Nonfamily householder	32	12	13	19	83	—	42	—	—
65 years and over	7	14	6	6	15	—	28	—	—
<b>Persons</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>185</b>	—	<b>338</b>	—	—
Percent below poverty level	7.6	5.9	2.5	7.8	13.5	—	32.8	—	—
Persons under 18 years	27	12	20	44	30	—	123	—	—
Related children under 18 years	27	12	20	44	30	—	123	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	27	12	11	23	16	—	91	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	7	14	20	7	15	—	41	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	7	6	14	6	8	—	15	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	41	43	51	63	74	—	305	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	273	247	524	244	274	—	445	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	475	355	418	486	474	—	597	—	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households:	2 269	2 515	1 511	2 692	895	1 743	1 630	—
Less than \$5,000 .....	101	210	132	223	59	157	123	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	202	311	159	186	37	260	88	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	240	216	142	140	96	200	210	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	336	524	246	260	147	349	305	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	386	451	306	540	140	362	306	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	492	481	303	181	199	212	233	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	389	236	156	174	150	147	251	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	48	27	39	107	42	20	65	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	53	21	21	26	38	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	31 831	24 898	26 621	24 583	32 054	21 848	27 912	—
Mean (dollars) .....	37 119	29 209	32 340	27 552	36 712	26 333	32 471	—
Families .....	1 849	1 976	1 173	2 082	731	1 369	1 303	—
Median income (dollars) .....	34 232	30 266	29 055	27 332	38 580	25 329	30 838	—
Males 15 years and over, with income .....	2 152	2 316	1 491	2 496	870	1 623	1 567	—
Median income (dollars) .....	22 127	17 903	18 671	17 804	22 437	15 970	21 026	—
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	45.6	49.9	53.5	55.2	58.7	55.9	53.5	—
Median income (dollars) .....	26 745	27 546	23 844	22 476	32 204	22 002	26 518	—
Females 15 years and over, with income .....	1 828	2 277	1 200	2 333	776	1 461	1 309	—
Median income (dollars) .....	7 461	6 890	7 405	8 182	9 462	7 144	9 337	—
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	23.2	26.2	32.9	32.6	34.7	38.6	36.0	—
Median income (dollars) .....	18 700	15 011	16 067	14 956	15 657	15 905	15 967	—
Per capita income (dollars) .....	14 855	10 356	11 582	10 289	12 855	9 715	11 776	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households:	2 269	2 515	1 511	2 692	895	1 743	1 630	—
With earnings .....	1 484	1 955	1 194	2 186	772	1 452	1 322	—
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	33 633	29 688	34 477	27 308	36 337	26 894	33 119	—
With Social Security income .....	923	756	452	672	136	504	430	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	9 356	7 658	6 685	7 524	7 458	6 046	8 551	—
With public assistance income .....	—	—	115	51	184	126	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 086	3 123	3 220	3 756	2 988	2 103	2 170	—
With retirement income .....	572	375	137	—	95	232	217	—
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	14 634	8 795	6 148	8 691	9 213	7 032	7 526	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars) .....	40 048	33 346	34 997	30 158	41 055	29 234	36 089	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	44 948	33 615	35 990	32 040	39 858	28 494	33 974	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 230	33 063	33 911	29 652	42 270	29 703	37 973	—
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	41 728	35 795	37 883	32 643	43 121	31 991	37 700	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	48 472	36 481	39 001	34 931	41 920	31 818	36 308	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	38 013	35 077	36 607	31 412	44 224	32 141	38 852	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	11 111	17 083	17 247	16 580	13 607	17 105	20 634	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	9 975	14 705	15 841	16 078	15 457	16 219	18 547	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 702	19 155	18 743	16 892	10 700	18 117	24 807	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
All income levels in 1989								
Families .....	1 849	1 976	1 173	2 082	731	1 369	1 303	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 170	1 423	929	1 555	623	1 097	1 009	—
With related children under 18 years .....	761	1 102	652	926	392	706	643	—
With related children under 5 years .....	239	371	221	325	129	259	230	—
Married-couple families .....	1 675	1 692	1 000	1 797	667	1 099	1 175	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 072	1 236	808	1 341	563	885	919	—
With related children under 18 years .....	556	916	556	940	340	551	551	—
With related children under 5 years .....	221	290	211	219	172	231	247	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	111	232	130	222	54	195	105	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	56	135	94	150	50	137	70	—
With related children under 18 years .....	56	144	83	142	48	123	74	—
With related children under 5 years .....	18	74	9	16	20	22	26	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	667	668	432	785	234	501	405	—
Nonfamily householder .....	420	539	338	610	164	374	327	—
65 years and over .....	254	208	171	190	47	157	115	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	5 745	7 038	4 243	7 254	2 546	4 726	4 510	—
Persons under 18 years .....	1 195	2 032	1 206	1 943	723	1 319	1 261	—
Related children under 18 years .....	1 189	2 189	1 190	1 943	723	1 311	1 251	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	872	1 542	909	1 396	525	953	922	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 289	889	561	943	168	518	508	—
Persons 75 years and over .....	396	381	247	332	59	187	195	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families .....	146	291	150	230	57	225	88	—
Percent below poverty level .....	7.9	14.7	12.8	11.0	7.8	16.4	6.8	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	85	95	77	111	29	116	42	—
With related children under 18 years .....	110	180	105	191	28	143	69	—
With related children under 5 years .....	49	97	39	54	24	42	37	—
Married-couple families .....	81	205	94	140	47	142	68	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	49	67	47	63	23	70	42	—
With related children under 18 years .....	61	115	49	63	24	70	49	—
With related children under 5 years .....	31	56	21	38	24	19	28	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	65	86	40	76	10	77	20	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	38	60	32	43	6	40	20	—
With related children under 18 years .....	49	71	32	56	4	67	20	—
With related children under 5 years .....	18	41	9	16	—	17	9	—
Unrelated individuals .....	156	210	160	232	80	238	145	—
Nonfamily householder .....	46	186	105	191	47	142	89	—
65 years and over .....	31	92	93	89	14	76	23	—
Persons .....	668	1 224	660	952	285	937	446	—
Percent below poverty level .....	11.6	17.4	15.6	13.1	11.2	19.8	9.9	—
Persons under 18 years .....	245	425	249	384	127	267	187	—
Related children under 18 years .....	243	384	219	284	87	263	137	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	157	243	151	186	62	204	95	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	242	192	168	234	14	150	39	—
Persons 75 years and over .....	34	104	103	126	14	70	33	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	351	341	248	289	120	361	209	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	969	1 651	1 091	1 274	415	1 316	551	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	1 668	2 785	1 477	2 649	611	2 289	1 574	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09		Tract 21.01	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 575	1 858	2 931	146	836	681	2 787	2 949		
Less than \$5,000	192	67	101	16	62	9	88	294		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	230	131	246	10	52	37	155	347		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	181	192	211	—	45	38	172	431		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	259	261	637	16	174	69	487	515		
\$25,000 to \$34,999	292	388	451	15	188	85	490	466		
\$35,000 to \$49,999	281	325	510	34	168	133	835	489		
\$50,000 to \$74,999	82	354	495	46	108	203	406	303		
\$75,000 to \$99,999	23	75	158	—	14	49	103	53		
\$100,000 or more	35	95	122	9	25	58	51	51		
Mean (dollars)	21 982	32 324	29 960	45 441	29 615	45 474	35 023	23 100		
Median (dollars)	26 203	38 503	39 855	42 553	35 104	60 858	36 817	27 845		
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 536</b>	<b>2 360</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>2 335</b>	<b>2 341</b>		
Median income (dollars)	26 222	35 917	34 782	53 214	33 686	47 408	37 549	27 080		
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 407	1 674	2 800	133	803	642	2 801	2 667		
Median income (dollars)	17 409	24 815	21 804	30 469	18 326	33 512	21 886	17 493		
Percent year-round full-time workers	49.5	71.1	47.7	68.4	61.2	60.3	49.6	47.6		
Median income (dollars)	26 083	28 090	31 265	43 278	28 222	35 461	29 338	25 967		
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 325	1 614	2 485	127	798	599	2 668	2 419		
Median income (dollars)	6 486	10 680	10 051	13 977	10 120	13 412	10 129	6 814		
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.2	42.7	32.0	53.7	38.0	35.7	39.9	28.4		
Median income (dollars)	14 640	16 250	19 282	16 000	16 821	18 864	17 020	14 386		
Per capita income (dollars)	9 018	14 026	15 240	16 785	12 231	20 298	12 168	10 419		
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 575	1 858	2 931	146	836	681	2 787	2 949		
With earnings	1 244	1 401	2 280	120	697	609	2 455	2 292		
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 872	39 120	37 615	47 020	36 710	58 317	36 326	28 600		
With Social Security income	460	352	789	28	185	109	759	959		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 870	7 179	8 562	4 171	8 163	10 100	6 731	6 899		
With public assistance income	204	86	164	6	64	5	140	226		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 149	2 768	2 631	7 500	2 632	3 408	1 722	2 896		
With retirement income	94	193	320	17	85	63	367	261		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 684	7 861	14 819	2 563	10 704	33 037	9 117	7 664		
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
<b>Families (dollars)</b>	<b>29 492</b>	<b>42 491</b>	<b>44 643</b>	<b>54 136</b>	<b>39 818</b>	<b>65 019</b>	<b>39 535</b>	<b>31 293</b>		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 976	40 006	45 469	42 509	46 442	54 536	40 040	29 796		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 924	45 618	44 057	66 713	32 265	76 082	38 752	32 442		
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b>	<b>33 063</b>	<b>45 030</b>	<b>41 111</b>	<b>53 951</b>	<b>43 157</b>	<b>69 857</b>	<b>41 455</b>	<b>33 352</b>		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 296	43 400	49 479	40 902	52 616	61 589	42 586	33 931		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 822	46 927	45 534	68 910	33 183	80 235	39 826	34 591		
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b>	<b>16 905</b>	<b>18 694</b>	<b>22 152</b>	<b>55 450</b>	<b>18 385</b>	<b>18 830</b>	<b>19 115</b>	<b>15 438</b>		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 778	17 422	20 074	—	15 268	15 978	20 108	13 465		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 291	21 907	24 626	55 450	25 470	27 165	13 348	17 339		
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 223</b>	<b>1 536</b>	<b>2 360</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>2 335</b>	<b>2 341</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	888	1 313	1 722	98	549	503	2 091	1 757		
With related children under 18 years	707	892	1 034	61	398	365	1 427	1 119		
With related children under 5 years	251	425	388	14	148	138	491	448		
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1 365</b>	<b>2 131</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>2 135</b>	<b>1 934</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	680	1 177	1 554	88	467	460	1 920	1 517		
With related children under 18 years	539	770	884	47	333	320	1 268	900		
With related children under 5 years	217	405	353	6	129	128	466	379		
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>112</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	149	99	131	4	44	36	154	180		
With related children under 18 years	145	96	122	8	56	45	151	180		
With related children under 5 years	27	20	24	8	10	10	25	55		
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>680</b>		
Nonfamily householder	352	322	571	44	179	75	452	608		
65 years and over	184	107	244	7	14	14	53	77		
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b>	<b>4 540</b>	<b>5 069</b>	<b>7 658</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>2 044</b>	<b>2 041</b>	<b>8 394</b>	<b>7 807</b>		
Persons under 18 years	1 326	1 500	1 880	102	683	668	2 738	2 088		
Related children under 18 years	1 318	1 500	1 880	102	688	668	2 738	2 084		
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 007	1 038	1 415	16	469	507	2 084	1 567		
Persons 65 years and over	516	373	251	9	233	125	656	1 138		
Persons 75 years and over	214	121	377	9	103	20	278	414		
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
<b>Families</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>291</b>		
Percent below poverty level	21.6	8.3	6.8	—	7.6	5.3	3.6	12.4		
Householder worked in 1989	109	46	101	—	27	12	72	125		
With related children under 18 years	107	71	116	—	34	32	72	169		
With related children under 5 years	63	39	52	—	15	5	72	72		
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>170</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	56	36	75	—	27	5	34	79		
With related children under 18 years	56	47	80	—	27	10	34	85		
With related children under 5 years	44	28	39	—	12	5	34	79		
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>112</b>		
Householder worked in 1989	46	10	13	—	10	7	38	42		
With related children under 18 years	77	24	24	—	7	22	38	79		
With related children under 5 years	12	11	2	—	—	—	7	40		
<b>Unrelated individuals</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>276</b>		
Nonfamily householder	133	53	114	16	37	—	91	232		
65 years and over	101	30	54	7	24	—	64	143		
<b>Persons</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>1 312</b>		
Percent below poverty level	27.1	9.6	10.3	4.1	9.3	7.1	6.8	16.8		
Persons under 18 years	458	114	259	—	74	96	221	431		
Related children under 18 years	450	114	259	—	69	96	221	427		
Related children 5 to 17 years	347	78	208	—	69	89	197	313		
Persons 65 years and over	199	68	95	7	31	—	68	268		
Persons 75 years and over	114	39	118	—	31	—	59	160		
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	473	185	218	16	131	31	169	594		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 450	645	1 026	16	415	181	676	1 870		
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 171	1 260	1 979	81	725	263	1 681	3 482		

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons .....	113 652	113 652	49 847	2 263	781	6 413	1 991	3 839	
Native .....	111 465	111 465	48 316	1 972	780	6 343	1 978	3 760	
Foreign born .....	2 187	2 187	1 531	271	81	70	13	79	
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households .....	277	277	161	41	—	7	—	24	
Persons 5 years and over .....	106 189	106 189	46 916	2 097	753	5 939	1 851	3 538	
Speak a language other than English .....	5 209	5 209	3 115	9	192	345	75	193	
Do not speak English "very well" .....	1 772	1 772	998	290	31	172	23	72	
In linguistically isolated households .....	740	740	493	205	—	49	—	54	
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	30 120	30 120	13 368	485	211	1 598	554	876	
Preprimary school .....	2 137	2 137	914	16	16	135	33	73	
Public school .....	973	973	351	9	—	85	5	48	
Elementary or high school .....	18 966	18 966	7 280	421	135	1 081	350	641	
Public school .....	17 625	17 625	6 570	403	135	1 011	301	609	
College .....	9 017	9 017	5 174	48	60	382	171	162	
Public college .....	8 253	8 253	4 860	41	60	331	156	133	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over .....	75 510	75 510	33 770	1 470	484	4 333	1 288	2 451	
Less than 9th grade .....	5 142	5 142	2 254	372	176	320	28	280	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	10 147	10 147	3 579	130	106	888	98	672	
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	17 118	17 118	6 452	304	96	1 180	374	677	
Some college, no degree .....	19 403	19 403	8 057	191	63	1 074	512	471	
Associate degree .....	6 598	6 598	3 182	91	39	382	169	169	
Bachelor's degree .....	11 784	11 784	7 004	14	28	358	93	138	
Graduate or professional degree .....	5 318	5 318	3 242	8	—	172	74	52	
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	79.8	79.8	82.7	38.6	41.7	72.1	90.2	61.2	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	22.6	22.6	30.3	1.5	5.8	12.2	13.0	7.8	
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 262	1 262	1 112	1 531	1 500	1 273	1 345	1 454	
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over .....	106 189	106 189	46 916	2 097	753	5 939	1 851	3 538	
Same house .....	55 158	55 158	22 891	1 079	316	3 429	1 102	1 909	
Different house in United States .....	50 387	50 387	23 440	992	416	2 510	749	1 620	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	14 722	14 722	9 238	763	273	686	184	388	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	11 855	11 855	2 842	154	45	1 006	29	592	
Different MSA/PMSA .....	14 589	14 589	7 187	66	16	523	140	378	
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	9 221	9 221	4 373	9	82	275	129	262	
Abroad .....	644	644	385	26	21	—	—	9	
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over .....	51 648	51 648	22 988	779	352	3 002	998	1 779	
Car, truck, or van .....	49 111	49 111	21 936	750	327	2 905	943	1 687	
Drive alone .....	44 026	44 026	19 986	600	250	2 632	891	1 491	
Carpooled .....	5 085	5 085	1 950	15	77	278	52	196	
Public transportation .....	63	63	38	—	—	—	10	—	
Other means .....	1 158	1 158	487	22	25	35	29	47	
Worked at home .....	1 316	1 316	527	7	62	16	4	45	
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	19.7	19.7	16.3	18.0	15.9	20.2	18.7	18.0	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	46 366	46 366	21 451	714	347	2 733	904	1 677	
Central city .....	36 570	36 570	19 550	606	292	2 035	762	1 205	
Outside central city .....	9 796	9 796	1 901	108	55	698	142	472	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	5 282	5 282	1 537	65	35	269	94	102	
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	88 656	88 656	40 184	1 715	621	4 973	1 526	2 931	
In labor force .....	55 194	55 194	24 559	863	370	3 242	1 044	1 896	
Employed .....	52 550	52 550	23 354	779	352	3 076	1 010	1 811	
Unemployed .....	2 626	2 626	1 179	94	18	166	34	85	
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.8	4.8	4.8	9.7	4.9	5.1	3.3	4.5	
Families 16 years and over .....	46 678	46 678	21 805	896	294	2 402	748	1 501	
Employed .....	22 800	22 800	10 362	277	143	1 405	419	796	
Unemployed .....	1 306	1 306	552	40	107	107	25	52	
With own children under 6 .....	6 730	6 730	2 757	32	730	231	23	253	
In labor force .....	3 595	3 595	1 407	48	18	121	70	109	
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	7 913	7 913	2 989	135	34	519	131	265	
In labor force .....	5 814	5 814	2 198	40	40	202	20	202	
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	6 291	6 291	2 187	82	308	118	212	212	
Not enrolled in school .....	1 210	1 210	517	47	38	20	27	63	
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	634	634	213	5	13	5	10	20	
High school graduate .....	589	589	227	34	33	12	5	36	
Employed .....	200	200	30	12	3	7	5	20	
Unemployed .....	171	171	105	5	8	—	—	8	
Not in labor force .....	218	218	92	17	22	5	—	8	
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	59 981	59 981	26 911	969	370	3 374	1 157	2 053	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	47 011	47 011	20 594	743	266	2 635	880	1 670	
50 to 52 weeks .....	33 645	33 645	14 639	513	175	1 914	636	1 174	
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	71 021	71 021	30 929	1 273	491	4 035	1 374	2 485	
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	2 228	2 228	836	118	13	141	31	64	
With a mobility limitation .....	1 305	1 305	419	13	63	109	1	11	
In labor force .....	354	354	142	24	3	50	7	5	
With a self-care limitation .....	1 484	1 484	484	86	5	88	24	59	
With a work disability .....	5 758	5 758	2 141	182	77	392	88	283	
In labor force .....	2 563	2 563	967	58	13	229	49	94	
Prevented from working .....	2 617	2 617	942	89	60	121	41	173	
No work disability .....	65 263	65 263	28 788	1 091	414	3 643	1 284	2 202	
In labor force .....	50 510	50 510	22 364	932	352	2 931	981	1 752	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	16 317	16 317	8 175	442	130	978	152	446	
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	2 936	2 936	1 471	111	17	171	47	140	
With a mobility limitation .....	2 293	2 293	1 140	115	18	147	36	113	
With a self-care limitation .....	1 719	1 719	853	57	41	90	33	81	

**Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BSA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County							
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	4 555	6 017	2 426	1 644	572	1 383	781	3 492	3 532	
Native	4 494	5 984	2 346	1 373	550	1 110	700	3 381	3 452	
Foreign born	61	33	80	271	22	273	81	111	80	
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	25	41	9	—	—	18	—	
Persons 5 years and over	4 246	5 481	2 365	1 533	543	1 276	753	3 248	3 292	
Speak a language other than English	178	95	284	523	100	372	192	205	151	
Do not speak English "very well"	56	27	105	284	53	53	31	76	43	
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	55	205	43	16	—	76	—	
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 241	1 727	646	406	76	241	211	670	955	
Preparatory school	75	207	13	16	—	14	16	107	12	
Public school	51	64	—	9	—	14	—	33	6	
Elementary or high school	882	1 051	373	355	76	154	135	377	462	
Public school	857	943	346	337	76	154	135	325	399	
College	264	469	260	35	—	73	60	186	481	
Public college	240	452	227	28	—	68	60	146	431	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 955	3 826	1 707	1 039	434	901	484	2 524	2 885	
Less than 9th grade	308	134	263	323	62	219	176	98	377	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	456	324	341	348	131	268	106	237	514	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	706	702	433	221	132	186	96	434	508	
Some college, no degree	780	1 098	364	97	99	87	63	696	507	
Associate degree	272	381	111	33	33	38	15	279	129	
Bachelor's degree	297	881	118	297	33	74	28	478	182	
Graduate or professional degree	136	306	77	3	12	19	—	302	68	
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.1	88.0	64.6	35.4	63.6	45.9	41.7	86.7	61.0	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.7	31.0	11.4	1.6	2.8	10.3	5.8	30.9	10.9	
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 485	1 175	1 110	1 649	2 274	1 590	1 500	1 088	912	
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	4 246	5 481	2 365	1 533	543	1 276	753	3 248	3 292	
Same house	2 715	2 074	1 624	784	340	1 410	316	1 430	1 380	
Different house in United States	1 524	3 388	721	723	173	776	416	1 560	1 912	
Central city of this MSA/PSMA	404	1 151	254	634	139	278	273	553	830	
Remainder of this MSA/PSMA	376	718	113	50	6	49	45	209	259	
Different MSA/PSMA	555	828	229	35	—	267	16	493	579	
Not in an MSA/PSMA	189	691	125	4	28	142	82	305	244	
Abroad	7	19	20	26	—	90	21	58	—	
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 881	2 987	966	551	154	454	352	1 552	1 302	
Car, truck, or van	1 802	2 889	889	522	149	401	327	1 494	1 231	
Drove alone	1 643	2 638	762	406	138	295	250	1 046	1 046	
Carpooled	159	251	127	116	11	106	77	140	185	
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other means	16	9	38	22	—	16	25	28	53	
Worked at home	63	89	39	7	5	32	—	30	18	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	21.8	19.7	17.7	27.0	24.0	15.9	20	18	
Worked in MSA/PSMA of residence	1 700	2 694	926	509	144	440	347	1 400	1 254	
Central city	1 312	2 235	806	438	123	376	292	1 350	1 122	
Outside central city	388	459	120	71	21	64	55	90	132	
Worked outside MSA/PSMA of residence	181	293	40	42	10	14	5	112	48	
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	3 487	4 522	1 995	1 229	473	1 090	621	2 808	2 862	
In labor force	2 052	3 146	1 032	619	169	507	370	1 657	1 395	
Employed	1 950	3 024	1 000	551	154	454	352	1 561	1 331	
Unemployed	102	120	32	68	15	53	18	96	64	
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	3.8	3.1	11.0	8.9	10.5	4.9	5.8	4.6	
Females 16 years and over	1 784	2 364	1 118	634	238	504	296	1 584	1 756	
Employed	1 784	1 327	1 022	192	61	163	161	161	613	
Unemployed	30	74	24	74	7	32	29	16	49	
With own children under 6 years	350	505	86	85	36	93	32	229	207	
In labor force	305	199	305	15	15	31	14	14	92	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	278	405	106	111	20	23	34	141	148	
In labor force	199	277	89	52	10	20	96	107	111	
Persons 16 to 19 years	289	352	125	84	21	13	82	140	295	
Not enrolled in school	45	67	12	35	—	5	68	69	18	
Unemployed or not in labor force	29	35	10	30	—	5	35	40	10	
Not high school graduate	32	25	—	22	—	5	33	30	10	
Employed	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unemployed	3	8	—	—	—	5	8	21	—	
Not in labor force	23	—	—	17	—	—	22	—	10	
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 221	3 505	1 160	683	213	608	378	1 833	1 636	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 761	2 835	855	499	178	398	266	1 499	1 069	
50 to 52 weeks	1 264	2 270	609	332	140	199	175	965	746	
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 878	4 006	1 362	945	275	655	491	2 024	1 896	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	108	105	84	73	42	55	42	13	55	
With a mobility limitation	44	50	58	55	8	45	13	41	35	
In labor force	5	16	16	24	—	11	3	11	7	
With a self-care limitation	86	69	26	41	42	32	26	21	63	
With a work disability	201	189	153	144	59	133	77	170	211	
In labor force	56	61	63	46	17	62	13	74	107	
Prevented from working	118	128	90	70	42	54	60	79	80	
No work disability	2 677	3 817	1 209	801	216	572	414	1 854	1 685	
In labor force	1 939	3 016	896	559	136	397	352	1 484	1 210	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	516	514	547	284	187	177	130	784	566	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	71	63	102	96	34	29	44	134	144	
With a mobility limitation	43	47	56	56	29	29	18	125	144	
With a self-care limitation	28	43	75	45	23	5	41	74	104	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 10	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 3	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	4 179	563	4 033	2 957	599	6 165	3 274	5 850
Native	4 112	563	3 961	2 912	599	6 118	3 249	5 780
Foreign born	67	—	72	45	—	47	25	70
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	14	—	8	—	—	16	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	3 979	547	3 797	2 762	564	5 768	3 049	5 392
Speak a language other than English	151	8	164	77	28	254	69	337
Do not speak English "very well"	36	—	23	18	6	155	26	172
In linguistically isolated households	25	—	15	—	—	23	—	49
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	943	102	1 205	997	79	1 683	840	1 496
Presprimary school	90	—	81	75	—	44	30	135
Public school	20	—	27	—	—	20	23	85
Elementary or high school	513	62	479	358	66	1 256	682	1 018
Public school	379	54	441	353	66	1 195	664	957
College	340	39	645	564	13	383	128	343
Public college	318	39	609	540	13	355	96	292
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	3 178	464	2 665	1 642	431	3 933	2 117	3 869
Less than 9th grade	160	39	31	30	49	385	178	281
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	206	42	147	124	182	918	392	846
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	518	145	246	272	83	830	615	1 035
Some college, no degree	843	72	576	463	94	1 095	500	1 002
Associate degree	282	85	260	210	18	192	178	256
Bachelor's degree	808	62	844	945	—	331	188	296
Graduate or professional degree	361	5	19	138	5	162	66	153
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.5	82.5	93.3	90.3	46.4	66.9	73.1	70.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	36.8	17.5	45.2	35.1	1.2	12.5	12.0	11.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 310	670	904	952	1 242	1 501	1 479	1 317
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	3 979	547	3 797	2 762	564	5 768	3 049	5 392
Same house	2 476	405	1 241	637	295	3 186	1 974	3 024
Different house in United States	1 495	142	2 556	2 125	269	2 582	1 069	2 368
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	560	18	792	657	129	294	137	668
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	194	70	190	315	104	1 179	459	956
Different MSA/PMSA	58	54	58	774	31	674	218	469
Not in an MSA/PMSA	203	—	780	527	5	406	178	275
Abroad	8	—	20	8	—	29	6	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	1 682	232	2 349	1 612	228	2 534	1 437	2 770
Car, truck, or van	2 223	222	2 567	2 223	228	2 343	1 403	2 443
Drove alone	1 510	223	2 063	1 399	194	2 018	1 218	2 409
Carpooled	57	—	159	168	34	325	185	273
Public transportation	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	35	—	87	28	—	94	20	35
Worked at home	61	9	40	17	—	97	14	53
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.4	24.1	18.5	17.9	18.6	25.0	23.9	19.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 574	197	2 005	1 423	205	2 286	1 080	2 368
Central city	1 444	137	2 061	1 287	168	1 258	616	1 898
Outside central city	130	60	99	136	37	1 028	464	638
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	108	35	189	189	23	248	357	234
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	3 461	527	3 362	2 413	486	4 642	2 494	4 446
In labor force	1 749	277	2 501	1 710	244	2 736	1 556	2 965
Employed	1 688	241	2 402	1 644	228	2 589	1 484	2 835
Unemployed	61	36	99	66	16	147	72	130
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	13.0	4.0	3.9	6.6	5.4	4.6	4.4
Females 16 years and over	2 014	299	1 736	1 232	262	2 375	1 266	2 303
Employed	705	111	1 075	725	80	1 113	643	1 294
Unemployed	34	17	53	48	16	34	46	34
With own children under 6 years	249	12	225	251	26	352	216	219
In labor force	122	—	95	129	6	180	114	121
With own children 6 to 17 years only	214	54	241	241	45	336	209	465
In labor force	148	29	208	135	24	368	260	372
Persons 16 to 19 years	150	53	209	278	23	392	224	255
Not enrolled in school	—	—	6	25	—	103	—	20
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	—	23	42	—	62	26	5
Not high school graduate	—	—	9	44	12	54	20	12
Employed	—	—	12	20	—	20	—	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	21	—	24	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	9	11	—	10	20	5
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 943	294	2 673	1 970	286	2 829	1 733	3 080
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 454	202	2 157	1 590	244	2 374	1 396	2 433
50 to 52 weeks	1 033	152	1 562	1 040	181	1 534	993	1 762
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 195	400	2 917	2 266	328	3 740	2 077	3 635
With a mobility or self-care limitation	30	24	17	44	45	100	103	117
With a mobility limitation	24	24	17	42	—	100	60	39
In labor force	9	18	7	—	—	24	18	32
With a self-care limitation	15	45	17	42	45	41	15	86
With a work disability	89	25	45	192	38	395	313	367
In labor force	45	25	29	90	12	148	158	204
Prevented from working	44	—	10	10	19	220	115	121
No work disability	2 106	375	2 872	2 074	290	3 345	1 764	3 268
In labor force	1 510	238	2 442	1 611	225	2 498	1 366	2 693
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 040	127	445	147	158	811	417	811
With a mobility or self-care limitation	202	23	100	27	36	149	143	148
With a mobility limitation	137	23	93	23	36	106	126	90
With a self-care limitation	115	—	7	24	12	88	68	90

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
		Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons		1 952	3 839	3 946	2 031	4 647	7 013	7 769	6 610
Native		1 939	3 780	3 885	2 008	4 624	6 923	7 713	6 573
Foreign born		13	79	61	23	23	90	56	37
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households		—	24	—	8	—	22	12	3
Persons 5 years and over		1 812	3 538	3 694	1 894	4 203	6 570	7 155	6 187
Speak a language other than English		25	193	169	100	77	159	178	205
Do not speak English "very well"		73	275	267	127	87	177	201	238
In linguistically isolated households		—	54	—	8	—	22	51	9
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school		554	876	1 090	471	1 329	1 721	2 405	1 686
Presprimary school		33	73	66	40	165	125	188	111
Public school		5	48	42	24	53	33	94	66
Elementary or high school		350	641	768	315	841	1 189	1 710	1 159
Public school		301	609	723	303	748	1 148	1 664	1 105
College		171	162	276	116	323	407	507	416
Public college		156	133	232	104	314	342	469	375
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over		1 249	2 451	2 578	1 333	2 901	4 891	4 733	4 356
Less than 9th grade		28	280	272	83	112	274	221	377
9th to 12th grade, no diploma		98	272	270	246	291	337	544	734
High school graduate (includes equivalency)		358	672	590	439	591	1 170	1 074	1 298
Some college, no degree		489	471	724	254	899	1 409	1 483	1 112
Associate degree		109	166	220	105	307	452	479	315
Bachelor's degree		93	138	267	103	363	666	627	297
Graduate or professional degree		74	52	127	83	158	283	305	219
Percent high school graduate or higher		89.9	61.2	74.8	73.8	86.1	81.4	83.8	74.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher		13.4	7.8	15.3	14.0	24.2	19.4	19.7	11.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years		1 345	1 454	1 495	1 436	1 316	1 224	1 463	1 442
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over		1 812	3 538	3 694	1 894	4 203	6 570	7 155	6 187
Same house		1 072	1 909	2 461	1 053	1 900	3 328	3 223	3 856
Office house in United States		740	1 620	1 226	837	2 284	3 227	3 921	2 302
Central city of this MSA/PMSA		184	388	181	214	687	509	921	465
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA		287	592	441	215	579	912	1 268	993
Office MSA/PMSA		140	378	445	304	532	1 073	953	479
Not in an MSA/PMSA		129	262	159	104	486	733	779	365
Abroad		—	9	7	4	19	15	11	29
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over		971	1 779	1 712	895	2 268	3 127	3 713	2 846
Car, truck, or van		916	1 687	1 642	821	2 170	2 993	3 570	2 725
Motorcycle		864	1 491	1 463	663	2 014	2 589	3 137	2 397
Carpooled		152	196	151	158	404	404	433	328
Public transportation		10	—	—	—	—	7	—	8
Other means		33	47	16	29	9	68	70	41
Worked at home		16	45	54	44	89	59	73	72
Mean travel time to work (minutes)		18.8	18.0	20.4	24.0	22.8	25.9	22.6	24.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence		877	1 677	1 677	827	2 048	2 942	3 424	2 660
Central city		735	1 205	1 162	640	1 509	1 832	2 383	1 361
Outside central city		142	472	388	226	439	725	1 141	899
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence		94	102	162	265	220	570	289	586
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over		1 487	2 931	3 006	1 566	3 380	5 532	5 549	5 128
In labor force		1 017	1 896	1 987	981	2 392	3 409	3 949	3 007
Employed		983	1 811	1 771	915	2 297	3 184	3 774	2 884
Unemployed		34	85	86	66	93	225	175	121
Percent of civilian labor force		13	4.5	4.6	6.7	3.9	6.6	4.4	4.0
Females 16 years and over		754	1 501	1 520	772	1 736	2 826	2 880	2 659
Employed		412	796	728	316	999	1 354	1 678	1 204
Unemployed		25	52	70	49	62	139	93	69
With own children under 6 years		138	253	305	133	426	570	580	414
In labor force		109	209	187	84	270	211	356	195
With own children 6 to 17 years only		131	265	229	125	300	502	736	465
In labor force		110	202	145	53	218	402	566	316
Persons 16 to 19 years		118	212	215	130	242	315	301	389
Not enrolled in school		27	63	34	45	67	65	83	96
Unemployed or not in labor force		10	20	18	37	35	44	—	49
Not high school graduate		5	36	21	36	25	40	41	24
Employed		5	20	6	8	17	3	—	2
Unemployed		—	8	3	—	8	21	—	2
Not in labor force		—	8	12	28	—	16	—	23
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989		1 125	2 053	2 007	1 052	2 623	3 712	4 298	3 349
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week		871	1 670	1 583	833	2 118	2 987	3 388	2 618
50 to 52 weeks		627	1 174	1 156	598	1 730	2 051	2 551	1 770
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years		1 340	2 485	2 542	1 359	3 011	4 379	4 873	4 126
With a mobility or self-care limitation		31	64	92	91	90	197	185	137
With a mobility limitation		13	20	28	48	43	117	94	78
In labor force		7	5	5	31	21	152	113	101
With a self-care limitation		24	59	77	67	54	152	113	101
With a work disability		90	283	178	127	174	226	201	362
In labor force		49	94	61	53	193	193	201	142
Prevented from working		41	173	95	51	119	212	159	172
No work disability		1 250	2 202	2 364	1 232	2 837	3 953	4 468	3 764
In labor force		960	1 752	1 753	890	2 294	3 051	3 639	2 762
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over		147	446	464	192	367	1 153	607	949
With a mobility or self-care limitation		38	148	71	39	48	178	108	178
With a mobility limitation		16	42	14	42	42	104	67	92
With a self-care limitation		33	81	43	32	32	110	76	99

**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Smith County					
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	52 550	52 550	23 354	779	352	3 076	1 010	1 811	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	6 431	6 431	3 351	29	16	264	138	81	
Professional specialty occupations.....	8 567	8 567	4 844	17	21	310	98	152	
Technicians and related support occupations.....	1 892	1 892	824	6	5	72	36	42	
Sales occupations.....	8 096	8 096	3 841	78	21	490	160	245	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	8 757	8 757	3 709	144	19	548	189	251	
Private household occupations.....	185	185	82	7	—	10	6	15	
Protective service occupations.....	834	834	388	1	—	1	12	4	
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	4 189	4 189	1 927	60	62	279	92	210	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	1 055	1 055	529	54	15	88	8	8	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	5 831	5 831	1 789	140	67	482	97	359	
Health educators, assessors, and inspectors.....	2 659	2 659	1 157	55	55	190	61	180	
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	2 283	2 283	629	55	7	181	42	174	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	1 771	1 771	740	62	54	99	65	90	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	44 587	44 587	21 056	819	305	2 464	728	1 467	
Less than \$5,000.....	2 727	2 727	1 480	122	52	189	36	125	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	3 804	3 804	1 895	115	38	177	34	204	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4 157	4 157	1 949	110	75	269	65	172	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	8 566	8 566	4 303	200	67	516	118	324	
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	7 629	7 629	3 264	145	73	492	123	278	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	8 061	8 061	3 235	77	30	480	175	183	
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	6 081	6 081	2 813	38	15	235	132	125	
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 826	1 826	1 042	6	—	85	39	20	
\$100,000 or more.....	1 736	1 736	1 075	6	11	21	16	36	
Mean (dollars).....	28 858	28 858	27 483	17 111	14 155	26 907	34 792	21 869	
Median (dollars).....	37 039	37 039	39 115	20 594	21 298	29 522	37 938	27 040	
Families.....	32 607	32 607	13 604	586	196	1 851	595	1 154	
Median income (dollars).....	34 436	34 436	36 833	19 942	15 982	28 969	40 625	25 000	
Per capita income (dollars).....	14 601	14 601	16 629	7 732	9 021	11 343	14 087	10 296	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households.....	44 587	44 587	21 056	819	305	2 464	728	1 467	
With earnings.....	31 233	31 233	16 300	548	217	1 953	610	1 213	
Mean earnings (dollars).....	36 215	36 215	37 922	23 272	21 343	28 531	37 160	27 580	
With Social Security income.....	13 212	13 212	6 601	341	129	696	119	431	
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 322	8 322	8 679	6 882	6 867	8 057	7 751	6 459	
With public assistance income.....	1 946	1 946	807	73	30	150	9	53	
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 171	3 171	3 263	1 293	1 296	4 799	2 069	2 324	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars).....	42 949	42 949	48 521	24 143	24 094	32 842	42 076	29 857	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 112	43 112	49 300	23 262	29 130	35 288	40 418	28 478	
Married-couple families (dollars).....	45 696	45 696	52 448	25 705	27 317	34 038	42 810	32 408	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	46 797	46 797	54 850	25 643	40 343	37 159	40 952	32 147	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	20 270	20 270	21 386	14 585	22 067	20 392	7 910	16 462	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 701	17 701	17 770	12 825	17 494	19 723	12 049	11 995	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families.....	32 607	32 607	13 604	586	196	1 851	595	1 154	
Householder worked in 1989.....	25 685	25 685	10 908	391	126	1 377	498	907	
With related children under 18 years.....	15 489	15 489	6 091	253	86	718	285	540	
With related children under 5 years.....	6 080	6 080	2 552	80	34	143	120	214	
Married-couple families.....	28 773	28 773	11 725	470	113	1 669	570	931	
Householder worked in 1989.....	22 815	22 815	9 483	315	70	1 223	473	742	
With related children under 18 years.....	13 285	13 285	5 078	200	41	630	272	425	
With related children under 5 years.....	5 481	5 481	2 233	55	23	143	120	186	
Female householder, no husband present.....	2 960	2 960	1 552	80	62	135	15	128	
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 145	2 145	1 158	47	40	126	15	90	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 789	1 789	888	37	38	79	9	53	
With related children under 5 years.....	524	524	304	14	13	—	—	22	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	14 218	14 218	8 618	330	131	766	192	404	
Nonfamily householder.....	11 980	11 980	7 452	233	109	613	133	313	
65 years and over.....	4 934	4 934	3 014	152	50	185	47	133	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	111 839	111 839	48 397	2 240	781	6 361	1 982	3 825	
Persons under 18 years.....	27 778	27 778	10 789	560	189	1 502	506	994	
Related children under 18 years.....	27 698	27 698	10 749	552	189	1 572	506	986	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	20 288	20 288	7 848	406	161	1 103	366	685	
Persons 65 years and over.....	16 317	16 317	8 175	442	130	938	152	446	
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families.....	2 477	2 477	1 017	79	51	164	44	169	
Percent below poverty level.....	7.6	7.6	7.5	13.5	26.0	8.9	7.4	14.6	
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 310	1 310	626	31	36	68	20	75	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 365	1 365	701	52	40	71	15	97	
With related children under 5 years.....	501	501	233	793	30	30	30	42	
Married-couple families.....	1 668	1 668	601	29	16	119	38	121	
Householder worked in 1989.....	868	868	494	56	16	31	14	49	
With related children under 18 years.....	920	920	505	43	35	43	14	49	
With related children under 5 years.....	528	528	256	7	10	30	15	19	
Female householder, no husband present.....	722	722	385	20	28	37	6	42	
Householder worked in 1989.....	591	591	311	13	37	51	17	37	
With related children under 18 years.....	575	575	292	14	23	28	—	42	
With related children under 5 years.....	224	224	133	9	13	—	—	17	
Unrelated individuals.....	3 526	3 526	8 011	43	63	187	43	187	
Nonfamily householder.....	2 569	2 569	1 502	105	47	162	23	104	
65 years and over.....	1 294	1 294	713	81	24	63	14	57	
Persons.....	11 678	11 678	5 516	248	637	1 771	446	672	
Percent below poverty level.....	10.4	10.4	11.2	19.9	31.8	10.0	8.6	17.6	
Persons under 18 years.....	3 344	3 344	1 475	118	95	141	32	174	
Related children under 18 years.....	3 292	3 292	1 450	115	95	141	32	170	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 884	2 884	1 284	98	78	122	18	111	
Persons 65 years and over.....	2 088	2 088	991	108	24	87	14	118	
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	4 550	4 550	2 277	247	82	214	40	228	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	16 395	16 395	7 433	738	288	898	237	941	

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County							
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9	
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 959	3 024	1 000	551	154	454	352	1 561	1 331	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	189	435	81	17	23	17	16	171	94	
Professional specialty occupations .....	303	435	105	11	16	31	21	395	16	
Technicians and related support occupations .....	70	91	—	—	5	—	5	71	47	
Sales occupations .....	210	521	112	58	33	45	21	201	205	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	272	553	212	82	19	37	19	211	226	
Private household occupations .....	15	15	12	12	—	7	—	12	12	
Protective service occupations .....	32	60	18	—	—	—	10	27	39	
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	185	166	101	53	22	96	62	204	132	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	48	55	14	54	—	—	75	142	99	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	350	215	142	103	118	65	63	107	103	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	79	107	69	97	9	58	55	22	107	
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	108	9	36	66	11	7	64	87	87	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	96	14	37	38	—	40	54	75	68	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	1 468	2 339	879	590	234	473	305	1 747	1 241	
Less than \$5,000 .....	147	59	122	87	11	84	52	175	142	
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	82	144	97	107	42	104	38	182	196	
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	141	260	54	93	14	84	25	142	99	
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	303	309	226	147	98	96	67	370	288	
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	297	429	154	105	35	66	17	278	254	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	249	278	121	39	13	11	30	275	163	
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	45	413	78	12	16	—	26	215	87	
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	65	135	20	—	—	53	—	5	7	
\$100,000 or more .....	40	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean (dollars) .....	27 674	34 278	22 075	15 351	19 571	11 276	14 155	25 148	22 047	
Median (dollars) .....	32 641	46 202	27 572	17 471	23 221	16 446	21 298	38 894	23 642	
Families .....	1 325	1 801	619	404	148	261	196	937	782	
Mean (dollars) .....	31 027	40 014	27 569	18 548	21 164	11 646	15 982	35 372	27 418	
Median (dollars) .....	12 044	17 894	10 361	6 534	9 805	6 176	9 021	16 724	8 839	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	1 468	2 339	879	590	234	473	305	1 747	1 241	
With earnings .....	2 213	2 213	128	385	132	225	217	1 244	841	
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	33 717	45 540	26 644	19 875	21 234	15 251	21 343	33 453	25 140	
With Social Security income .....	457	455	421	246	131	194	129	692	448	
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 377	9 916	9 334	7 336	9 161	7 754	8 667	8 362	7 566	
With public assistance income .....	90	59	40	20	—	54	—	60	47	
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	1 938	3 280	2 476	1 145	2 889	2 626	1 296	3 537	3 060	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars) .....	36 179	51 789	33 509	20 704	25 720	15 341	24 094	43 240	29 452	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 021	55 932	32 030	23 272	30 499	11 581	29 130	36 413	27 638	
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	37 723	54 263	35 644	21 447	28 779	15 776	27 317	47 703	31 043	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	37 310	59 652	34 733	24 790	30 499	12 087	40 343	41 812	30 701	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	18 723	22 129	19 527	14 811	6 141	12 721	22 067	20 225	16 931	
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 497	20 110	16 262	10 300	—	10 482	17 494	17 531	9 664	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families .....	1 325	1 801	619	404	148	261	196	937	782	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 024	1 570	446	282	82	179	126	796	602	
With related children under 18 years .....	665	975	183	186	45	156	86	451	382	
With related children under 5 years .....	300	483	48	47	17	116	36	232	220	
Married-couple families .....	1 209	1 447	537	336	128	184	113	783	679	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	954	1 428	392	237	82	155	70	623	523	
With related children under 18 years .....	568	881	145	163	45	119	41	358	320	
With related children under 5 years .....	256	459	38	48	17	105	23	218	188	
Female householder, no husband present .....	101	122	82	49	20	40	62	125	84	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	58	110	54	33	—	19	40	81	67	
With related children under 18 years .....	70	73	38	18	—	32	38	73	62	
With related children under 5 years .....	24	—	—	—	—	9	13	14	32	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	397	641	274	242	86	279	131	900	513	
Nonfamily householder .....	343	538	186	186	86	212	109	610	459	
65 years and over .....	125	165	218	119	47	101	50	427	223	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	4 462	6 017	2 340	1 641	561	1 305	781	3 492	2 818	
Persons under 18 years .....	1 231	1 456	447	311	145	456	189	768	722	
Related children under 18 years .....	1 222	1 449	439	311	145	456	189	768	722	
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	913	1 113	395	328	86	194	161	515	482	
Persons 65 years and over .....	516	514	547	284	187	177	130	784	566	
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families .....	108	86	56	66	30	117	51	108	75	
Percent below poverty level .....	8.2	4.8	9.0	16.3	20.3	44.8	26.0	11.5	9.6	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	45	29	40	31	15	75	36	72	40	
With related children under 18 years .....	80	38	33	47	15	95	40	81	53	
With related children under 5 years .....	18	19	15	11	6	61	23	51	32	
Married-couple families .....	80	86	49	51	15	72	16	79	43	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	25	29	25	26	15	62	16	60	15	
With related children under 18 years .....	52	38	26	38	15	64	10	60	40	
With related children under 5 years .....	31	6	19	15	6	40	11	51	15	
Female householder, no husband present .....	28	—	7	15	15	40	28	49	32	
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	7	5	—	13	13	12	25	
With related children under 18 years .....	28	—	7	9	—	26	23	21	32	
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	11	4	13	17	
Unrelated individuals .....	121	94	157	114	5	68	63	230	184	
Nonfamily householder .....	87	64	143	78	5	48	47	192	167	
65 years and over .....	28	5	27	64	5	28	28	38	94	
Persons .....	480	363	402	352	128	565	248	593	444	
Percent below poverty level .....	10.8	6.0	17.2	21.5	22.8	50.2	31.8	17.0	15.8	
Persons under 18 years .....	160	71	104	140	48	244	99	174	136	
Related children under 18 years .....	160	71	104	140	48	244	99	174	136	
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	113	46	77	77	37	166	78	116	76	
Persons 65 years and over .....	42	81	139	78	26	35	24	125	139	
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	283	98	117	170	11	178	82	153	204	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	535	508	497	567	146	682	288	738	539	

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 10	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 688	241	2 402	1 644	228	2 589	1 484	2 835
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	306	10	472	220	12	212	163	254
Professional specialty occupations .....	42	54	647	270	6	248	175	256
Technicians and related support occupations .....	45	11	81	117	6	88	34	61
Sales occupations .....	354	31	831	281	20	284	167	459
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	220	43	359	269	62	478	240	505
Private household occupations .....	12	—	—	—	—	8	—	10
Protective service occupations .....	34	—	33	59	7	61	49	61
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	102	9	87	122	7	304	153	270
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	14	—	16	—	—	52	—	72
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	148	35	148	114	37	403	224	447
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	40	25	32	18	18	210	86	167
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	43	7	45	30	29	176	90	174
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	22	—	68	68	24	65	66	99
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	1 770	265	2 037	1 407	229	2 225	1 150	2 199
Less than \$5,000 .....	96	44	108	140	35	148	64	145
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	95	26	123	190	8	270	97	151
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	121	15	246	118	17	200	104	254
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	315	41	413	324	53	424	176	475
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	246	36	201	233	40	413	253	456
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	271	42	393	159	38	462	279	438
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	290	61	353	162	26	228	121	174
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	127	—	139	46	6	27	39	85
\$100,000 or more .....	35	—	63	—	6	53	17	21
Mean (dollars) .....	35 462	27 031	31 312	22 588	25 288	26 916	28 626	25 965
Median (dollars) .....	60 285	28 497	37 923	30 320	28 641	30 673	34 006	29 646
Families .....	1 262	178	1 111	744	182	1 789	919	1 673
Median income (dollars) .....	49 583	49 583	49 583	31 033	27 115	32 179	30 689	28 689
Per capita income (dollars) .....	25 736	13 369	18 998	14 442	11 020	11 037	12 157	11 148
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	1 770	265	2 037	1 407	229	2 225	1 150	2 199
With earnings .....	1 248	185	1 707	1 275	163	1 731	925	1 768
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	56 131	27 821	36 780	29 385	31 297	31 387	35 030	28 605
With Social Security income .....	767	100	399	157	95	668	312	596
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	9 542	8 913	8 913	7 948	7 948	7 948	7 913	7 913
With public assistance income .....	46	10	35	11	120	117	117	140
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	7 291	10 618	5 142	2 179	2 125	3 250	3 421	4 383
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars) .....	68 767	33 255	52 629	38 125	31 775	34 917	38 183	32 798
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	51 221	40 608	56 613	35 558	23 227	34 978	38 476	34 752
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	74 876	38 469	56 449	44 066	36 588	36 548	39 889	33 918
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	56 429	42 649	64 290	41 674	30 133	36 819	38 059	36 620
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	29 392	16 250	16 641	17 652	14 228	19 772	18 112	21 029
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	23 452	28 000	13 613	13 673	16 071	16 861	20 030	18 262
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>								
Families .....	1 262	178	1 111	744	182	1 789	919	1 673
Householder worked in 1989 .....	976	131	109	685	109	1 296	755	1 246
With related children under 18 years .....	488	62	505	456	67	975	510	636
With related children under 18 years .....	196	10	234	250	33	333	179	133
Married-couple families .....	1 101	160	995	572	134	1 595	832	1 509
Householder worked in 1989 .....	882	113	887	517	78	1 162	693	1 110
With related children under 18 years .....	401	33	430	347	37	851	457	577
With related children under 5 years .....	169	10	212	269	10	269	166	163
Female householder, no husband present .....	137	18	89	144	31	142	58	117
Householder worked in 1989 .....	82	9	76	102	18	82	40	104
With related children under 18 years .....	82	9	76	102	18	82	40	104
With related children under 5 years .....	27	—	22	53	5	57	2	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	530	87	1 102	810	88	462	295	679
Nonfamily householder .....	308	87	926	663	47	436	231	526
65 years and over .....	360	28	254	53	33	178	120	157
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 953	4 063	2 944	6 099	6 074	5 998	3 264	5 998
Persons under 18 years .....	781	79	752	603	113	1 718	912	1 493
Related children under 18 years .....	781	79	752	603	113	1 718	912	1 493
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	581	63	514	378	63	1 321	650	1 040
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 040	127	445	147	158	811	417	811
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families .....	56	29	43	81	13	218	81	135
Percent below poverty level .....	4.4	16.3	3.9	10.9	7.1	12.2	8.8	8.1
Householder worked in 1989 .....	13	9	11	73	—	61	40	59
With related children under 18 years .....	42	10	22	75	5	134	45	61
With related children under 5 years .....	4	10	22	71	5	69	24	20
Married-couple families .....	33	20	11	39	8	182	59	99
Householder worked in 1989 .....	19	10	11	39	—	49	31	31
With related children under 18 years .....	—	10	—	39	—	104	37	33
With related children under 5 years .....	—	10	—	39	—	45	13	20
Female householder, no husband present .....	23	9	32	35	3	36	13	28
Householder worked in 1989 .....	4	9	—	35	—	12	9	28
With related children under 18 years .....	23	—	—	35	—	30	9	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	22	25	5	24	2	—
Unrelated individuals .....	69	15	204	293	40	142	89	172
Nonfamily householder .....	69	15	121	170	27	—	60	147
65 years and over .....	69	15	121	170	27	—	60	147
Persons .....	222	92	267	431	94	880	431	545
Percent below poverty level .....	5.6	16.3	7.1	14.6	15.7	14.5	10.5	9.4
Persons under 18 years .....	61	16	72	67	18	262	98	125
Related children under 18 years .....	61	16	72	67	18	262	98	125
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	58	—	8	16	11	171	51	82
Persons 65 years and over .....	102	—	32	6	30	143	115	177
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	132	73	178	213	77	264	70	141
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	382	92	424	542	171	1 231	544	806

**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21		
<b>OCCUPATION</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	983	1 811	1 771	915	2 297	3 184	3 774	2 884		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	138	81	170	38	242	461	391	242		
Professional specialty occupations.....	98	187	177	46	279	367	524	330		
Technicians and related support occupations.....	36	42	54	39	91	120	141	129		
Sales occupations.....	160	245	200	127	419	562	562	352		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	162	251	236	141	444	563	707	450		
Private household occupations.....	6	15	8	2	15	2	9	24		
Protective service occupations.....	12	24	25	24	38	54	37	35		
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	92	210	165	64	128	137	269	238		
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	8	5	177	8	55	147	78	139		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	97	359	320	156	199	469	469	516		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	67	180	79	68	81	156	267	222		
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	42	174	100	64	105	94	120	177		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	65	90	67	28	86	54	121	140		
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	712	1 467	1 470	743	1 713	2 758	2 590	2 503		
Less than \$5,000.....	26	125	103	57	53	85	56	193		
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	34	204	73	72	112	203	137	258		
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	65	172	177	164	185	164	141	354		
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	113	324	273	156	231	602	443	496		
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	123	278	270	352	451	490	437	437		
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	175	183	230	150	315	481	812	439		
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	139	123	123	35	346	488	577	422		
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	28	20	63	23	75	149	103	53		
\$100,000 or more.....	16	36	29	35	65	114	51	51		
Mean (dollars).....	34 479	21 869	28 681	27 549	33 646	31 053	35 449	25 011		
Median (dollars).....	37 474	27 040	33 504	32 500	39 895	40 469	37 571	29 597		
Families.....	579	1 154	1 180	586	1 408	2 235	2 185	2 005		
Median income (dollars).....	40 284	25 000	31 480	30 341	37 823	35 013	37 701	29 375		
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 906	10 296	12 520	12 019	14 701	15 863	12 536	11 244		
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households.....	712	1 467	1 470	743	1 713	2 758	2 590	2 503		
With earnings.....	402	1 171	1 171	622	1 485	2 166	2 301	1 984		
Mean earnings (dollars).....	37 727	27 860	34 525	32 866	40 322	37 630	36 594	29 736		
With Social Security income.....	114	431	398	136	338	916	597	710		
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 743	6 459	8 711	7 927	7 422	8 700	6 937	8 314		
With public assistance income.....	19	93	93	48	59	117	117	108		
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 069	2 324	2 501	4 444	3 280	2 806	1 810	2 821		
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars).....	41 619	29 857	36 925	35 362	44 311	44 948	39 988	33 019		
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 418	28 478	35 024	30 038	42 101	44 974	40 530	31 724		
Married-couple families (dollars).....	42 354	28 408	38 812	37 884	45 912	47 334	41 566	34 871		
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 952	32 147	36 842	33 670	44 268	49 307	42 546	33 714		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	7 910	16 462	20 655	11 774	23 079	22 838	20 117	18 044		
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	12 049	11 995	17 743	10 360	21 507	20 074	21 141	16 896		
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families.....	579	1 154	1 180	586	1 408	2 235	2 185	2 005		
Householder worked in 1989.....	482	907	909	461	1 217	1 645	1 963	1 544		
With related children under 18 years.....	285	563	563	285	784	973	1 327	932		
With related children under 5 years.....	120	214	247	124	397	573	469	385		
Married-couple families.....	554	951	1 080	511	1 289	2 023	1 827	1 723		
Householder worked in 1989.....	457	847	847	409	1 110	1 477	1 827	1 359		
With related children under 18 years.....	272	502	502	266	701	793	1 205	802		
With related children under 5 years.....	120	186	221	117	388	338	455	363		
Female householder, no husband present.....	15	128	85	31	87	167	136	209		
Householder worked in 1989.....	9	58	50	15	75	131	119	98		
With related children under 18 years.....	9	183	54	15	58	112	114	98		
With related children under 5 years.....	—	22	26	—	9	24	14	15		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	192	404	344	195	361	635	465	546		
Nonfamily householder.....	133	313	290	157	305	523	405	494		
65 years and over.....	143	42	106	42	106	213	187	298		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 943	3 823	3 946	1 999	4 647	6 950	6 559	6 159		
Persons under 18 years.....	506	994	1 056	514	1 364	1 660	2 480	1 680		
Related children under 18 years.....	506	986	1 047	506	1 364	1 660	2 480	1 676		
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	366	686	725	371	920	1 225	1 686	1 253		
Persons 65 years and over.....	147	446	464	192	367	1 153	607	949		
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families.....	44	169	75	73	78	127	57	180		
Percent below poverty level.....	7.6	14.6	6.4	12.5	5.5	5.7	2.6	9.0		
Householder worked in 1989.....	20	75	29	33	29	93	50	80		
With related children under 18 years.....	15	97	56	42	38	97	62	75		
With related children under 5 years.....	14	24	14	19	19	52	25	31		
Married-couple families.....	38	121	55	51	78	97	31	123		
Householder worked in 1989.....	25	129	49	26	24	67	24	35		
With related children under 18 years.....	15	49	36	20	28	54	24	34		
With related children under 5 years.....	15	19	15	7	19	39	18	23		
Female householder, no husband present.....	6	42	20	8	—	17	26	51		
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	20	—	—	—	13	20	21		
With related children under 18 years.....	—	42	20	8	—	13	26	33		
With related children under 5 years.....	—	17	9	—	—	7	7	7		
Unrelated individuals.....	45	107	101	57	187	247	171	204		
Nonfamily householder.....	23	104	69	34	50	97	64	164		
65 years and over.....	14	57	10	27	54	45	106	106		
Persons.....	8.8	17.4	34.3	29.5	31.4	59.9	308	747		
Percent below poverty level.....	8.8	17.4	18.7	14.8	6.4	6.4	8.4	11.4		
Persons under 18 years.....	32	174	105	62	184	176	146	175		
Related children under 18 years.....	32	174	105	62	184	176	146	175		
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	32	174	105	62	184	176	146	175		
Persons 65 years and over.....	14	111	31	24	65	85	45	189		
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	40	228	185	145	95	156	131	278		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	237	941	398	386	452	795	458	1 183		

**Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	31 492	31 492	21 267	3 873	1 381	588	1 807	565	589	
Native	31 379	31 379	21 162	3 815	1 372	588	1 789	565	583	
Foreign born	113	113	105	8	9	—	19	—	6	
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	63	63	32	—	8	—	—	—	5	
Persons 5 years and over	28 862	28 862	19 339	3 582	1 227	544	1 686	525	559	
Speak a language other than English	826	826	625	162	102	6	—	13	25	
Do not speak English "very well"	290	290	205	50	83	245	—	—	5	
In linguistically isolated households	119	119	88	—	44	—	—	—	5	
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	10 062	10 062	6 737	1 306	479	153	653	198	238	
Preprimary school	487	487	360	34	45	—	31	9	13	
Public school	359	359	248	252	45	—	6	4	13	
Elementary or high school	7 479	7 479	4 761	766	381	127	552	178	178	
Public school	7 342	7 342	4 666	760	381	127	538	146	169	
College	2 096	2 096	1 616	506	53	26	70	43	47	
Public college	1 789	1 789	1 371	386	53	17	64	43	33	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	17 352	17 352	11 513	2 236	652	352	1 003	296	333	
Less than 9th grade	2 387	2 387	1 363	269	45	108	119	55	29	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 770	3 770	2 325	614	156	113	199	27	108	
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	4 831	4 831	3 274	636	217	123	254	70	70	
Some college, no degree	3 364	3 364	2 247	494	75	48	297	81	76	
Associate degree	4 354	4 354	2 877	1 54	87	—	76	17	18	
Bachelor's degree	988	988	638	7	9	—	58	11	11	
Graduate or professional degree	578	578	443	159	28	—	17	25	27	
Percent high school graduate or higher	64.5	64.5	68.0	73.9	69.2	37.2	68.3	72.3	58.9	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.0	9.0	10.6	16.5	5.4	2.6	7.5	12.2	8.1	
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 525	1 525	1 468	1 371	2 005	1 413	1 668	1 466	2 185	
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	28 862	28 862	19 339	3 582	1 227	544	1 686	525	559	
Same house	16 034	16 034	9 750	2 252	757	347	1 062	324	377	
Different house in United States	12 716	12 716	7 575	1 923	672	197	594	201	337	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 061	7 061	4 016	694	459	175	233	161	208	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	2 349	2 349	1 365	613	116	8	216	22	80	
Different MSA/PMSA	2 049	2 049	1 650	1 383	68	123	10	10	10	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 257	1 257	1 078	163	29	9	22	8	49	
Abroad	112	112	80	7	—	—	30	—	—	
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	11 724	11 724	8 088	1 448	467	196	692	228	264	
Car, truck, or van	11 052	11 052	7 575	1 296	467	147	673	224	264	
Drove alone	8 599	8 599	5 684	964	387	103	572	215	234	
Carpooled	2 453	2 453	1 891	332	80	70	69	7	30	
Public transportation	106	106	89	16	—	—	—	—	—	
Other means	472	472	372	136	—	23	41	—	—	
Worked at home	94	94	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Non travel time to work (minutes)	19 0	19 0	17 9	16 3	19 8	17 9	17 8	18 5	21 3	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	11 009	11 009	7 719	1 380	456	196	678	206	246	
Central city	9 439	9 439	7 090	1 284	374	160	548	173	221	
Outside central city	1 570	1 570	96	82	36	36	130	33	25	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	715	715	369	68	11	—	14	22	18	
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	22 527	22 527	15 237	2 995	823	434	1 266	379	418	
In labor force	14 217	14 217	9 882	1 819	570	248	802	265	311	
Employed	12 032	12 032	8 259	1 478	476	196	714	234	264	
Unemployed	2 146	2 146	1 584	330	94	52	81	31	47	
Percent of civilian labor force	15.1	15.1	16.1	18.3	16.5	21.0	11.0	11.7	15.1	
Females 16 years and over	12 349	12 349	8 416	1 651	483	275	645	209	247	
Employed	6 494	6 494	4 432	755	245	126	424	114	147	
Unemployed	1 145	1 145	900	163	51	38	23	18	10	
With own children under 6 years	2 159	2 159	1 579	260	123	40	175	47	40	
In labor force	1 476	1 476	1 112	192	126	20	102	20	20	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 499	2 499	1 541	200	106	48	159	32	102	
In labor force	997	997	1 250	159	88	17	136	32	102	
Persons 16 to 19 years	2 441	2 441	1 644	448	144	45	180	80	35	
Not enrolled in school	409	409	321	69	13	14	—	—	—	
Unemployed or not in labor force	279	279	211	32	13	—	—	—	—	
Not high school graduate	232	232	141	157	—	—	—	—	—	
Employed	37	37	24	14	—	—	—	—	—	
Unemployed	43	43	34	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	152	152	99	—	—	14	—	9	—	
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	14 521	14 521	10 034	1 875	567	263	902	288	299	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	10 733	10 733	7 335	1 327	451	174	651	254	226	
50 to 52 weeks	6 831	6 831	4 484	800	335	87	431	152	194	
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	19 006	19 006	12 908	2 401	764	360	1 046	345	346	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 762	1 762	1 156	167	81	35	101	37	—	
With a mobility limitation	665	665	424	61	46	19	25	19	—	
In labor force	157	157	83	27	6	—	—	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	1 433	1 433	935	128	73	24	76	22	—	
With a work disability	2 289	2 289	1 343	188	137	42	117	55	—	
In labor force	704	704	426	54	27	6	44	26	—	
Prevented from working	1 432	1 432	850	105	113	27	79	7	—	
No work disability	16 717	16 717	11 513	2 213	627	318	929	290	306	
In labor force	13 116	13 116	9 167	1 681	543	233	758	232	268	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	3 010	3 010	1 840	468	59	74	148	34	72	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	936	936	481	57	14	39	83	21	28	
With a mobility limitation	210	210	110	52	14	9	28	14	11	
With a self-care limitation	716	716	391	43	29	83	148	34	72	

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	652	522	2 926	3 873	1 850	1 092	1 607	710
Native	642	522	2 909	3 865	1 850	1 083	1 607	710
Foreign born	10	—	17	8	—	9	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	15	8	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	574	511	2 627	3 582	1 681	965	1 475	661
Speak a language other than English	10	6	56	162	41	102	9	54
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	17	50	33	83	—	9
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	11	—	24	44	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	227	199	1 041	1 306	478	378	470	248
Preprimary school	40	5	59	34	26	41	30	15
Public school	40	5	34	22	5	41	30	15
Elementary or high school	162	155	793	766	391	315	376	184
Public school	149	155	785	760	371	315	376	147
College	25	39	189	506	59	22	64	49
Public college	25	29	158	388	47	22	64	49
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 15 years and over	361	255	1 485	2 236	1 110	503	928	379
Less than 9th grade	60	18	64	269	148	39	132	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	58	58	288	314	254	115	220	60
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	153	303	403	636	330	200	275	116
Some college, no degree	67	98	378	474	174	46	132	109
Associate degree	11	29	166	154	61	68	86	28
Bachelor's degree	12	22	98	210	70	8	74	10
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	159	73	28	—	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.3	70.2	76.3	73.9	63.8	69.4	62.1	71.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.3	8.6	12.5	16.5	12.9	7.0	8.9	5.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 255	1 767	1 699	1 371	1 662	2 244	1 823	2 199
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	574	511	2 627	3 582	1 681	965	1 475	661
Same house	255	112	1 308	2 252	1 980	784	1 475	661
Different house in United States	309	371	1 319	1 333	540	681	404	447
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	141	90	915	694	514	390	474	269
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	160	139	404	640	266	290	200	178
Different MSA/PMSA	76	70	229	353	83	68	147	92
Not in an MSA/PMSA	2	2	113	163	20	25	53	49
Abroad	10	28	—	7	17	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	172	232	1 318	1 448	530	362	578	229
Car, truck, or van	152	230	1 285	1 296	447	362	539	165
Drive alone	135	227	904	964	358	298	404	130
Carpooled	17	3	304	332	89	64	135	35
Public transportation	—	—	11	16	20	—	—	27
Other means	20	2	—	136	40	—	—	37
Worked at home	—	—	5	—	23	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.6	21.5	18.4	16.3	17.7	17.4	19.2	22.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	124	161	1 172	1 380	506	351	559	220
Central city	18.6	21.4	1 149	1 284	411	287	505	220
Outside central city	48	3	110	96	35	64	54	—
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	15	59	68	24	11	19	9
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	438	368	1 892	2 995	1 359	644	1 163	542
In labor force	267	296	1 498	1 819	718	446	727	275
Employed	192	232	1 299	1 478	548	371	578	229
Unemployed	75	64	171	330	170	75	149	46
Percent of civilian labor force	28.1	21.6	11.6	18.3	23.7	16.8	20.5	16.7
Females 16 years and over	251	206	1 100	1 651	773	373	649	219
Employed	88	117	700	755	314	179	343	119
Unemployed	67	44	121	163	56	29	79	29
With own children under 6 years	22	25	922	260	105	94	105	25
In labor force	14	19	177	159	72	63	137	61
With own children 6 to 17 years only	61	80	302	200	136	83	120	57
In labor force	21	26	242	159	89	65	93	38
Persons 16 to 19 years	30	16	224	364	94	24	124	65
Not enrolled in school	—	2	45	69	18	13	18	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	2	10	32	18	13	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	2	10	21	12	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	10	14	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	2	—	7	12	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	274	258	1 392	1 875	752	452	680	348
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	235	226	951	1 327	530	364	514	245
50 to 52 weeks	136	181	613	800	224	269	344	78
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	374	356	1 720	2 401	1 059	596	998	402
With a mobility or self-care limitation	22	28	82	167	132	67	55	120
With a mobility limitation	—	—	31	61	85	32	8	54
In labor force	—	—	10	27	13	—	14	—
With a self-care limitation	22	28	61	128	92	67	55	86
With a work disability	23	23	167	188	172	105	142	95
In labor force	2	2	61	64	45	11	54	41
Prevented from working	21	23	86	105	121	87	97	54
No work disability	351	334	1 553	2 213	887	491	856	307
In labor force	265	304	1 362	1 681	655	425	671	234
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	44	12	113	468	300	48	165	10
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3	3	39	57	96	14	17	10
With a mobility limitation	—	—	12	52	76	9	38	—
With a self-care limitation	18	—	39	43	76	9	38	10

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	588	2 924	1 543	438	540	530	616
Native	588	2 917	1 543	438	521	530	607
Foreign born	—	7	—	—	19	—	9
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	544	2 672	1 381	423	497	480	535
Speak a language other than English	6	46	14	9	—	—	18
Do not speak English "very well"	—	12	14	6	—	—	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	153	591	646	233	173	106	181
Preschool	—	16	16	—	26	14	12
Public school	—	16	16	—	6	—	12
Elementary or high school	127	502	468	67	139	92	89
Public school	127	502	468	67	125	92	89
College	26	73	162	166	8	—	80
Public college	17	61	127	166	8	—	57
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	352	1 833	710	188	300	224	240
Less than 9th grade	108	307	80	81	40	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	113	613	106	13	—	—	50
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	67	568	441	41	53	53	77
Some college, no degree	48	177	179	19	81	40	52
Associate degree	7	91	71	24	29	91	62
Bachelor's degree	9	55	22	10	44	40	19
Graduate or professional degree	—	22	7	—	17	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.2	49.8	73.8	50.0	71.3	100.0	80.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.6	4.2	4.2	5.3	20.3	17.9	7.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 413	1 424	1 286	605	1 442	368	925
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	544	2 672	1 381	423	497	480	535
Same house	347	1 812	1 077	254	—	—	105
Different house in United States	197	853	647	316	213	480	421
Central city of this MSA/PSMA	175	715	456	140	78	197	198
Remainder of this MSA/PSMA	8	37	29	15	18	—	52
Different MSA/PSMA	5	40	40	61	105	187	70
Not in an MSA/PSMA	9	61	91	100	12	96	101
Abroad	—	7	—	—	30	9	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	196	915	651	126	201	348	307
Car, truck, or van	173	884	626	119	201	348	263
Drove alone	103	603	480	105	182	220	182
Carpooled	70	281	146	14	19	128	81
Public transportation	—	7	8	—	—	—	—
Other means	23	16	8	7	—	—	36
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	19.5	19.5	13.7	17.9	20.4	15.4
Worked in MSA/PSMA of residence	196	883	630	126	194	284	284
Central city	160	826	545	126	180	284	258
Outside central city	36	57	85	—	14	23	26
Worked outside MSA/PSMA of residence	—	32	21	—	7	64	23
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	434	2 212	1 034	365	360	423	451
In labor force	248	1 193	781	153	239	327	327
Employed	196	974	666	126	209	359	307
Unemployed	52	219	115	27	30	20	20
Percent of civilian labor force	21.0	18.4	14.7	17.6	12.6	7.2	6.1
Females 16 years and over	275	1 217	594	204	170	188	259
Employed	126	577	345	86	115	162	156
Unemployed	98	99	107	22	23	14	8
With own children under 6 years	40	163	137	28	87	6	82
In labor force	40	163	137	28	87	6	82
With own children 6 to 17 years only	48	199	91	30	30	12	31
In labor force	48	199	91	30	30	12	31
Persons 16 to 19 years	17	169	84	30	22	12	31
Not enrolled in school	14	45	17	13	42	49	50
Unemployed or not in labor force	14	27	12	3	—	—	18
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	14	27	12	3	—	—	10
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	263	1 137	755	223	299	397	369
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	174	792	517	127	269	352	269
50 to 32 weeks	89	551	346	65	139	300	168
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	360	1 689	1 002	278	272	423	451
With a mobility or self-care limitation	35	297	36	—	16	33	52
In labor force	19	84	22	—	—	—	8
With a self-care limitation	24	271	22	—	16	33	44
With a work disability	42	256	142	—	—	—	27
In labor force	6	81	80	—	—	—	8
Prevented from working	27	168	54	—	8	6	8
No work disability	318	1 433	860	278	264	417	424
In labor force	233	1 067	694	153	239	387	319
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	74	523	32	13	16	—	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	39	121	11	6	16	—	—
With a mobility limitation	29	75	—	—	16	—	—
With a self-care limitation	29	104	—	6	—	—	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County									
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	863	967	1 267	513	589	2 455	493	496	1 125	
Native	863	967	1 267	513	583	2 455	493	496	1 123	
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	
Persons 5 years and over	800	903	1 189	473	559	2 279	472	475	1 039	
Speak a language other than English	12	10	52	13	25	27	—	28	16	
Do not speak English "very well"	12	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	
In linguistically isolated households	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	242	275	480	181	238	694	202	208	318	
Presupernary school	—	2	5	—	13	51	6	—	14	
Public school	—	2	5	—	13	51	6	—	14	
Elementary or high school	208	228	413	129	178	580	157	166	271	
Public school	208	228	413	129	169	569	157	166	262	
College	34	45	62	43	47	63	39	42	33	
Public college	34	40	56	43	33	63	30	34	33	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	459	587	703	267	333	1 454	302	268	644	
Less than 9th grade	91	155	79	48	29	282	51	46	162	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	146	156	153	21	98	346	73	84	177	
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	130	140	194	75	75	380	69	85	169	
Some college, no degree	86	59	216	70	76	260	23	30	108	
Associate degree	6	40	47	27	18	66	52	14	29	
Bachelor's degree	—	19	14	—	11	94	16	9	7	
Graduate or professional degree	—	18	—	25	27	26	18	—	12	
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.4	47.0	67.0	74.2	58.9	56.8	58.9	51.5	48.9	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	6.3	2.0	13.5	8.1	8.3	11.3	3.4	2.9	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 146	1 638	1 791	1 463	2 185	1 477	1 538	1 441	1 597	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	800	903	1 189	473	559	2 279	472	475	1 039	
Same house	523	679	808	300	222	1 734	318	318	736	
Different house in United States	277	224	381	173	337	545	91	157	299	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	51	4	155	133	208	144	46	49	13	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	128	130	198	22	80	366	12	84	211	
Different MSA/PMSA	79	69	18	10	—	28	10	16	62	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	19	21	10	8	49	7	23	8	13	
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	298	346	491	205	264	793	179	161	339	
Car, truck, or van	296	333	440	199	264	746	179	161	312	
Drove alone	193	309	390	199	234	617	114	143	252	
Carpooled	105	24	50	—	30	129	65	18	60	
Public transportation	—	2	—	—	—	15	—	—	32	
Other means	—	11	41	—	—	6	—	—	27	
Worked at home	—	—	10	6	—	26	—	—	—	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.8	22.5	17.8	18.0	21.3	25.2	23.4	21.0	22.9	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	272	294	484	183	246	738	141	149	235	
Central city	159	181	368	156	221	502	116	127	108	
Outside central city	113	113	116	27	25	236	25	22	127	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	26	52	7	22	18	55	38	12	104	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	613	739	906	344	418	1 755	372	335	811	
In labor force	364	388	563	236	311	995	179	176	375	
Employed	307	355	505	205	264	836	187	176	343	
Unemployed	57	33	58	31	47	159	6	—	32	
Percent of civilian labor force	15.7	8.5	10.3	13.1	15.1	16.0	3.1	—	8.5	
Females 16 years and over	372	384	475	196	247	896	203	170	425	
Employed	187	187	309	101	169	619	96	85	162	
Unemployed	185	197	166	95	78	277	107	85	163	
With own children under 6 years	38	53	88	47	40	148	22	11	69	
In labor force	28	29	46	20	40	106	7	—	29	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	84	67	129	26	102	204	67	56	75	
In labor force	56	56	114	26	82	138	58	51	53	
Persons 16 to 19 years	93	138	138	30	35	163	50	42	73	
Not enrolled in school	15	13	—	9	—	28	6	—	6	
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	6	—	9	—	15	—	—	6	
Not high school graduate	15	4	—	—	—	28	—	—	2	
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	15	4	—	9	—	8	—	—	2	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	407	430	603	259	299	989	226	215	405	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	333	313	382	225	226	709	168	183	286	
50 to 52 weeks	152	251	292	129	194	508	65	158	216	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	528	597	774	323	346	1 431	294	276	617	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	32	65	37	—	79	11	22	72	
With a mobility limitation	—	12	25	19	—	104	9	—	36	
In labor force	—	—	9	—	—	42	2	—	31	
With a self-care limitation	85	24	60	22	—	133	2	22	67	
With a disability	43	83	109	55	40	223	43	64	122	
In labor force	17	5	44	32	14	68	14	14	103	
Prevented from working	26	78	65	29	8	37	29	29	103	
No work disability	485	514	665	268	306	1 208	230	233	495	
In labor force	338	383	519	210	268	889	163	162	327	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	78	142	132	21	72	324	78	49	189	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	38	68	67	21	28	96	22	23	55	
With a mobility limitation	29	62	47	14	28	67	22	18	29	
With a self-care limitation	28	55	67	14	11	62	9	11	37	

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	12 032	12 032	8 259	1 478	476	196	714	234	264
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	389	389	291	62	11	9	61	6	—
Professional specialty occupations	951	951	641	121	61	6	39	34	42
Technicians and related support occupations	346	346	260	23	15	—	20	12	—
Sales occupations	953	953	703	123	20	14	44	22	5
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 325	1 325	1 012	176	38	—	93	50	9
Private household occupations	415	415	281	43	—	9	27	18	11
Protective service occupations	146	146	—	—	6	—	—	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	2 921	2 921	2 032	408	75	89	169	32	59
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	250	250	122	26	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	1 005	1 005	710	146	87	24	83	17	19
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 791	1 791	1 154	210	86	13	94	25	85
Transportation and material moving occupations	786	786	452	69	18	—	37	5	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	734	734	507	71	51	32	20	13	17
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	10 748	10 748	7 340	1 255	420	185	540	168	198
Less than \$5,000	2 009	2 009	1 382	216	104	27	78	33	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 770	1 770	1 219	182	24	39	41	9	56
\$10,000 to \$14,999	1 409	1 409	972	145	43	49	33	30	47
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2 175	2 175	1 484	220	97	40	140	39	11
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1 501	1 501	1 041	210	71	21	62	11	55
\$35,000 to \$49,999	1 067	1 067	734	120	60	9	73	6	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999	676	676	436	139	11	—	26	23	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	92	92	52	23	—	—	22	9	—
\$100,000 or more	49	49	20	—	—	—	—	18	—
Median (dollars)	15 663	15 663	15 479	19 915	17 917	12 337	19 943	18 750	17 273
Mean (dollars)	20 454	20 454	19 842	23 636	19 391	14 425	25 410	30 533	22 892
Families	7 041	7 041	5 123	939	333	127	440	125	144
Median income (dollars)	18 416	18 416	17 477	22 468	19 375	12 460	20 000	23 516	28 472
Per capita income (dollars)	7 140	7 140	7 041	7 889	5 793	4 665	7 959	9 400	8 302
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	10 748	10 748	7 340	1 255	420	185	540	168	198
With earnings	8 338	8 338	5 765	955	342	167	465	155	161
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 377	22 377	21 455	24 713	21 674	12 753	26 935	29 563	24 516
With Social Security income	2 367	2 367	1 882	293	102	16	111	33	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 197	5 197	5 289	6 583	3 658	4 940	4 705	5 140	3 786
With public assistance income	1 889	1 889	1 246	171	67	49	54	30	27
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 441	2 441	2 377	2 067	3 378	2 784	2 102	3 298	1 587
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	23 057	23 057	22 299	26 041	20 618	16 378	27 132	37 438	29 281
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 575	22 575	20 442	19 000	19 982	21 078	32 772	38 387	34 119
Married-couple families (dollars)	29 924	29 924	27 811	34 483	27 111	23 409	50 315	58 731	46 471
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 346	31 346	29 289	31 765	24 390	27 722	38 870	50 761	38 906
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 359	13 359	12 873	11 442	9 651	11 822	15 579	15 791	19 168
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 437	11 437	10 627	7 827	5 732	16 037	19 543	16 734	24 546
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>									
Families	7 641	7 641	5 123	939	353	127	450	125	144
Householder worked in 1989	5 377	5 377	3 621	644	243	78	350	108	119
With related children under 18 years	5 103	5 103	3 421	5 031	272	94	315	549	93
With related children under 5 years	2 012	2 012	1 512	249	145	37	104	55	33
Married-couple families	4 347	4 347	2 767	534	223	49	281	80	83
Householder worked in 1989	3 333	3 333	2 173	401	205	27	224	73	78
With related children under 18 years	2 639	2 639	1 637	234	193	35	189	51	70
With related children under 5 years	1 074	1 074	753	98	93	17	62	35	33
Female householder, no husband present	2 967	2 967	2 118	342	130	68	156	39	61
Householder worked in 1989	1 823	1 823	1 280	1 823	28	25	113	39	—
With related children under 18 years	2 210	2 210	1 619	269	79	49	113	39	40
With related children under 5 years	867	867	712	136	52	20	42	20	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 983	3 983	2 865	433	82	93	119	54	54
Nonfamily householder	3 107	3 107	2 217	316	67	58	90	43	—
65 years and over	1 139	1 139	681	147	11	18	33	7	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	30 480	30 480	20 341	3 548	1 352	563	1 705	565	589
Persons under 18 years	9 906	9 906	6 593	1 024	544	157	611	195	195
Related children under 18 years	9 846	9 846	6 566	1 024	544	153	611	195	195
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 520	2 520	1 462	753	390	109	490	165	165
Persons 65 years and over	3 010	3 010	1 840	468	59	74	148	34	72
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	2 320	2 320	1 623	237	124	36	103	19	35
Percent below poverty level	30.4	30.4	31.7	25.2	35.1	28.3	22.9	15.2	24.3
Householder worked in 1989	1 103	1 103	805	127	29	11	60	9	20
With related children under 18 years	1 841	1 841	1 343	220	96	28	72	13	23
With related children under 5 years	960	960	755	121	56	28	42	9	—
Married-couple families	687	687	400	51	33	8	41	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	342	342	242	342	9	—	18	9	—
With related children under 18 years	514	514	320	43	37	8	18	9	—
With related children under 5 years	310	310	208	31	18	8	18	9	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 530	1 530	1 145	87	28	28	56	4	35
Householder worked in 1989	691	691	506	71	—	11	36	—	20
With related children under 18 years	1 271	1 271	974	158	59	29	64	4	25
With related children under 5 years	506	506	384	90	53	20	33	4	—
Unrelated individuals	1 793	1 793	1 212	196	38	59	66	35	38
Nonfamily householder	1 331	1 331	877	135	27	24	50	24	—
65 years and over	1 067	1 067	724	95	16	16	24	11	19
Persons	10 607	10 607	7 234	932	293	245	434	126	158
Percent below poverty level	34.8	34.8	35.6	26.8	43.9	43.5	25.5	22.3	26.8
Persons under 18 years	4 497	4 497	3 168	432	279	73	172	55	47
Related children under 18 years	4 460	4 460	3 168	432	279	73	172	55	47
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 025	3 025	2 051	266	207	34	111	44	47
Persons 65 years and over	1 186	1 186	659	56	30	49	57	6	39
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5 431	5 431	3 920	584	458	144	148	80	85
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	12 950	12 950	8 887	1 162	652	342	458	173	163

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	192	232	1 299	1 478	548	371	578	229
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	—	2	30	62	26	11	19	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	15	20	110	121	22	41	34	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2	6	42	23	6	11	27	—
Sales occupations.....	12	22	42	39	15	15	15	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	10	12	174	176	107	25	46	16
Private household occupations.....	—	—	67	43	18	—	26	—
Protective service occupations.....	10	15	25	—	7	6	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	71	51	235	408	153	64	164	70
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	9	7	26	16	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	12	2	152	126	26	67	43	34
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	12	49	149	210	68	66	146	41
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	40	—	104	71	41	18	5	20
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	9	46	103	19	47	56	—	11
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	199	215	930	1 255	727	327	550	264
Less than \$5,000.....	34	26	139	216	855	68	143	87
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	30	29	167	182	174	16	132	46
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	22	28	89	145	117	43	33	59
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	20	41	60	213	155	84	81	37
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	20	70	156	210	83	55	86	35
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	11	2	146	120	12	50	60	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	21	—	83	139	24	11	15	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	13	23	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	13 646	18 640	18 611	19 915	11 250	18 958	10 000	9 826
Mean (dollars).....	18 964	17 818	23 699	23 636	15 200	20 716	11 571	10 331
Families.....	152	148	789	939	440	287	422	143
Median income (dollars).....	17 500	17 794	21 181	22 468	13 929	20 187	14 444	6 825
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 006	7 516	7 294	7 889	6 073	6 051	5 827	4 970
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	199	215	930	1 255	727	327	550	264
With earnings.....	155	175	759	955	450	277	422	222
Mean earnings (dollars).....	20 580	19 318	25 730	27 314	17 490	22 029	18 359	12 009
With Social Security income.....	51	20	178	374	308	79	169	23
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 985	1 527	6 546	6 583	5 591	3 991	4 143	2 867
With public assistance income.....	47	27	171	171	176	67	150	65
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 525	1 648	1 703	2 067	2 410	3 378	2 421	3 362
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	22 108	17 259	24 323	26 041	18 091	22 002	18 074	10 331
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 410	19 454	21 963	19 000	17 471	21 624	17 721	10 331
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 255	21 033	34 332	34 483	25 414	28 892	22 469	19 940
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	28 231	27 049	31 814	31 765	18 124	26 087	24 547	20 751
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	17 531	12 991	12 096	11 822	10 012	9 878	10 464	6 932
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	19 574	12 792	9 327	7 627	8 988	6 830	7 990	3 799
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families.....	152	148	789	939	440	287	422	143
Householder worked in 1989.....	110	110	608	644	252	208	262	96
With related children under 18 years.....	100	111	61	61	255	23	105	—
With related children under 5 years.....	208	20	208	249	121	118	134	29
Married-couple families.....	74	75	427	534	209	183	243	37
Householder worked in 1989.....	60	60	407	401	144	179	136	19
With related children under 18 years.....	39	53	330	234	88	153	132	29
With related children under 5 years.....	9	9	100	98	49	75	68	10
Female householder, no husband present.....	61	68	242	342	199	104	167	87
Householder worked in 1989.....	45	45	181	192	97	29	114	58
With related children under 18 years.....	53	53	261	269	148	70	135	57
With related children under 5 years.....	22	11	96	136	68	43	66	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	71	69	203	433	349	51	207	145
Nonfamily householder.....	47	67	141	316	287	40	128	121
65 years and over.....	19	6	15	102	10	84	10	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	632	498	2 874	3 548	1 844	1 063	1 600	580
Related children under 18 years.....	234	135	1 142	1 024	554	424	503	175
Related children under 18 years.....	135	15	1 354	1 354	554	424	503	175
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	156	124	843	733	385	297	361	126
Persons 65 years and over.....	44	12	113	468	300	48	165	10
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	39	55	240	237	154	91	167	86
Percent below poverty level.....	25.7	37.2	30.4	25.2	35.0	31.7	39.6	60.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	56	21	127	10	7	57	—
With related children under 18 years.....	37	23	213	220	116	71	145	66
With related children under 5 years.....	22	20	114	121	69	39	76	19
Married-couple families.....	—	22	46	51	24	21	66	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	7	46	37	8	8	21	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	9	46	43	8	21	44	—
With related children under 5 years.....	—	9	31	31	8	10	19	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	30	33	167	194	107	60	130	61
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	10	76	71	44	—	75	38
With related children under 18 years.....	22	24	167	158	104	50	107	47
With related children under 5 years.....	11	82	11	57	29	57	10	—
Unrelated individuals.....	54	9	61	196	173	23	136	53
Nonfamily householder.....	30	13	61	135	145	12	69	43
65 years and over.....	16	3	29	56	82	5	60	—
Persons.....	199	175	925	982	787	407	701	314
Percent below poverty level.....	27.7	38.2	26.8	26.8	42.7	41.6	43.8	54.1
Persons under 18 years.....	49	52	544	432	320	214	294	131
Related children under 18 years.....	49	52	544	432	320	214	294	131
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	15	41	340	266	203	157	207	91
Persons 65 years and over.....	25	9	42	56	127	19	60	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	125	108	541	584	452	323	383	196
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	260	221	1 255	1 162	934	484	793	360

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	196	974	666	126	209	359	307
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	9	8	22	—	21	16	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	—	84	16	32	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	29	—	—	14	54	10
Sales occupations.....	16	103	77	26	9	45	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	—	57	83	25	57	62	35
Private household occupations.....	9	7	29	—	—	28	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	6	9	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	89	319	233	14	15	75	70
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	44	—	—	—	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	24	71	14	16	34	11	30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	13	144	69	—	21	—	42
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	47	36	7	7	41	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	32	30	34	6	7	—	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households.....	185	1 075	410	87	123	290	254
Less than \$100.....	27	200	70	17	20	10	39
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	39	250	25	—	6	33	33
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	49	168	78	22	—	16	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	40	148	99	20	—	152	75
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	21	34	34	13	16	42	19
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9	90	55	—	53	33	36
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	—	51	41	6	26	4	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	5	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars).....	12 137	10 406	18 103	16 125	43 906	21 193	15 417
Mean (dollars).....	14 424	15 680	23 187	22 637	43 912	21 196	17 409
Families.....	127	755	322	54	117	80	179
Median income (dollars).....	12 460	13 893	19 224	25 192	42 411	20 000	15 729
Per capita income (dollars).....	4 665	5 827	6 196	6 470	11 086	13 033	7 521
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households.....	185	1 075	410	87	123	290	254
With earnings.....	167	863	360	67	123	284	234
Mean earnings (dollars).....	12 753	18 549	23 187	28 322	41 749	21 438	18 202
With Social Security income.....	76	483	65	—	15	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 940	5 170	5 004	—	5 900	—	—
With public assistance income.....	49	201	7	7	10	—	65
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 784	2 043	3 012	5 000	3 600	—	1 935
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars).....	16 376	18 838	26 222	31 186	43 155	23 517	19 017
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	21 078	16 009	24 408	31 722	43 056	23 969	17 344
Married-couple families (dollars).....	23 609	23 371	27 970	38 453	53 892	24 005	26 528
With own children under 18 years.....	27 722	28 047	27 344	40 316	54 739	24 000	21 750
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	11 822	13 938	20 407	18 832	25 471	22 145	13 905
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 037	7 082	16 099	18 832	25 471	26 954	14 746
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>							
Families.....	127	755	322	54	117	80	179
Householder worked in 1989.....	78	379	279	42	117	74	169
With related children under 18 years.....	94	416	222	50	111	18	121
With related children under 5 years.....	37	180	101	18	—	6	90
Married-couple families.....	49	389	234	34	69	59	74
Householder worked in 1989.....	27	205	221	29	69	53	76
With related children under 18 years.....	35	180	156	30	63	6	45
With related children under 5 years.....	17	87	72	11	25	6	45
Female householder, no husband present.....	48	335	74	20	41	21	88
Householder worked in 1989.....	45	154	51	13	—	21	78
With related children under 18 years.....	49	223	63	20	41	18	69
With related children under 5 years.....	20	93	29	7	26	—	38
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	93	394	130	36	19	265	115
Nonfamily householder.....	58	320	88	33	6	210	75
65 years and over.....	18	170	7	13	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	563	2 911	1 533	225	468	530	616
Persons under 18 years.....	157	718	579	85	205	121	176
Related children under 18 years.....	153	763	571	85	176	121	176
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	109	511	409	70	162	71	95
Persons 65 years and over.....	74	523	32	13	16	—	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families.....	36	308	100	11	8	—	50
Percent below poverty level.....	28.3	40.8	31.1	20.4	6.8	—	27.9
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	83	77	4	8	—	40
With related children under 18 years.....	28	243	92	11	8	—	24
With related children under 5 years.....	8	114	14	—	—	—	4
Married-couple families.....	8	90	52	4	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	8	52	4	—	—	14
With related children under 18 years.....	8	70	30	7	—	—	6
With related children under 5 years.....	—	48	31	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	28	211	48	7	8	—	28
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	48	48	7	8	—	18
With related children under 18 years.....	20	166	40	7	8	—	18
With related children under 5 years.....	20	66	18	7	8	—	18
Unrelated individuals.....	59	284	67	16	12	16	45
Nonfamily householder.....	24	171	43	13	6	—	—
65 years and over.....	18	120	13	—	—	—	—
Persons.....	245	1 303	652	69	33	52	169
Percent below poverty level.....	43.5	44.8	42.2	30.7	7.1	9.8	27.4
Persons under 18 years.....	73	380	307	37	13	36	30
Related children under 18 years.....	69	460	380	37	13	36	30
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	34	303	282	7	7	—	8
Persons 65 years and over.....	49	239	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	144	626	291	33	—	73	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	342	1 575	868	85	33	79	268

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County								
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	307	355	505	205	264	836	187	176	343
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	—	13	40	6	—	5	14	—	6
Professional specialty occupations.....	18	22	16	34	42	74	16	15	18
Technicians and related support occupations.....	11	—	—	12	—	37	8	—	11
Sales occupations.....	65	—	35	22	5	43	7	—	15
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	17	4	36	44	9	89	14	32	30
Private household occupations.....	20	2	27	18	11	20	17	20	20
Protective service occupations.....	10	—	—	—	8	—	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	46	97	154	25	59	220	22	29	83
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	29	19	—	6	20	15	—	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	23	37	49	17	19	49	8	8	25
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	24	94	73	15	85	142	50	50	51
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	46	30	44	5	9	96	18	22	32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	—	27	13	7	17	44	7	8	49
INCOME IN 1989									
Households.....	276	358	417	145	198	806	157	149	409
Less than \$5,000.....	62	68	78	33	24	135	5	32	98
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	41	62	35	3	56	156	43	18	84
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	16	35	68	23	9	110	26	22	66
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	100	70	125	34	11	97	35	31	65
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	38	53	46	11	55	136	—	—	26
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	11	24	43	4	21	125	24	7	39
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	8	35	—	18	22	31	47	39	31
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	22	9	—	—	9	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	11	—	10	—	—	8	—	—
Median income (dollars).....	16 827	16 750	16 719	20 625	17 273	15 179	15 865	20 272	11 940
Mean (dollars).....	17 053	27 167	19 952	31 925	22 892	20 418	31 796	24 539	17 628
Families.....	187	252	333	114	144	613	112	102	303
Median income (dollars).....	16 797	21 513	17 094	23 594	28 472	21 250	19 250	23 438	14 291
Per capita income (dollars).....	5 874	9 723	6 626	9 342	8 302	6 700	10 347	8 315	6 106
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households.....	276	358	417	145	198	806	157	149	409
With earnings.....	210	298	342	132	161	596	109	106	274
Mean earnings (dollars).....	17 109	32 570	21 600	31 354	24 516	22 836	37 209	31 614	20 999
With Social Security income.....	88	138	76	22	67	319	73	48	147
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 456	5 620	4 469	5 981	3 786	5 038	6 827	4 161	4 581
With public assistance income.....	66	49	44	6	34	156	44	23	33
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 890	2 879	1 761	3 913	1 587	2 750	2 155	1 278	3 083
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars).....	18 320	23 562	21 502	38 312	29 281	23 950	41 909	32 314	20 724
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	20 711	25 571	26 057	37 050	34 119	26 384	57 043	33 901	16 777
Married-couple families (dollars).....	23 403	28 137	27 083	50 019	38 728	27 329	46 652	43 421	26 351
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 336	30 300	30 935	50 228	38 906	31 133	57 043	57 165	26 680
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	12 841	16 551	12 053	15 798	19 148	17 674	15 409	15 788	10 893
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	12 382	9 635	13 147	16 734	24 546	15 072	—	16 924	9 424
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families.....	187	252	333	114	144	613	112	102	303
Householder worked in 1989.....	127	174	233	103	119	408	72	84	185
With related children under 18 years.....	127	142	204	85	110	391	88	64	154
Married-couple families.....	38	52	73	33	33	127	15	11	52
Householder worked in 1989.....	97	166	212	75	83	407	95	61	181
With related children under 18 years.....	74	115	155	78	78	265	72	49	130
With related children under 18 years.....	65	99	126	46	70	267	78	68	168
With related children under 5 years.....	21	45	37	35	33	100	15	—	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	90	72	115	39	61	171	17	41	110
Householder worked in 1989.....	53	52	72	35	41	128	—	35	52
With related children under 18 years.....	62	43	72	39	40	124	10	37	79
With related children under 5 years.....	17	7	16	20	—	27	—	11	37
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	148	134	100	42	54	212	45	72	128
Nonfamily householder.....	89	106	84	31	54	193	45	47	106
65 years and over.....	31	51	33	—	24	142	31	19	59
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	856	967	1 237	513	589	2 453	493	476	1 120
Persons under 18 years.....	299	294	406	178	195	780	152	131	351
Related children under 18 years.....	284	278	406	178	195	780	152	177	351
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	221	214	336	138	165	604	131	156	265
Persons 65 years and over.....	78	142	132	21	72	324	78	49	189
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families.....	73	69	95	13	35	185	26	16	96
Percent below poverty level.....	39.0	27.4	28.5	11.4	24.3	30.2	23.2	15.7	31.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	34	37	52	9	20	70	8	12	31
With related children under 18 years.....	52	45	64	13	25	123	26	12	71
With related children under 5 years.....	15	15	34	—	—	49	—	—	33
Married-couple families.....	23	35	41	9	—	98	16	—	33
Householder worked in 1989.....	11	11	18	9	—	22	—	—	10
With related children under 18 years.....	9	11	24	—	—	30	16	—	2
With related children under 5 years.....	11	8	18	9	—	37	—	—	7
Female householder, no husband present.....	50	27	48	4	35	78	10	16	58
Householder worked in 1989.....	34	14	28	—	20	46	—	—	12
With related children under 18 years.....	41	23	28	4	25	69	10	12	43
With related children under 5 years.....	17	7	16	—	12	—	—	—	30
Unrelated individuals.....	68	69	54	35	38	111	14	27	72
Nonfamily householder.....	44	45	44	24	38	99	14	27	68
65 years and over.....	19	35	26	—	19	91	19	19	37
Persons.....	344	316	401	114	158	892	130	105	488
Percent below poverty level.....	40.2	32.7	32.4	22.2	26.8	36.3	26.4	22.1	43.6
Persons under 18 years.....	122	137	159	55	47	343	45	55	210
Related children under 18 years.....	122	137	159	55	47	343	45	55	210
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	72	100	104	44	47	254	45	55	144
Persons 65 years and over.....	49	53	57	—	39	175	10	23	79
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	77	176	148	80	85	328	5	30	297
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	391	364	425	161	163	991	174	162	605

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	535	535
Native .....	535	535
Foreign born .....	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	491	491
Speak a language other than English .....	33	33
Do not speak English "very well" .....	12	12
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	187	187
Preprimary school .....	15	15
Public school .....	9	9
Elementary or high school .....	79	79
Public school .....	71	71
College .....	93	93
Public college .....	85	85
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	310	310
Less than 9th grade .....	12	12
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	75	75
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	107	107
Some college, no degree .....	58	58
Associate degree .....	43	43
Bachelor's degree .....	12	12
Graduate or professional degree .....	3	3
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	71.9	71.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	4.8	4.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 659	1 659
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	491	491
Same house .....	179	179
Different house in United States .....	312	312
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	46	46
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	87	87
Different MSA/PMSA .....	97	97
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	82	82
Abroad .....	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	222	222
Car, truck, or van .....	211	211
Drove alone .....	165	165
Carpooled .....	46	46
Public transportation .....	—	—
Other means .....	—	—
Worked at home .....	11	11
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	25.5	25.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	190	190
Central city .....	159	159
Outside central city .....	31	31
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	32	32
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	399	399
In labor force .....	251	251
Employed .....	224	224
Unemployed .....	27	27
Percent of civilian labor force .....	10.8	10.8
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	224	224
Employed .....	108	108
Unemployed .....	14	14
With own children under 6 years .....	49	49
In labor force .....	17	17
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	34	34
In labor force .....	27	27
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	26	26
Not enrolled in school .....	5	5
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	—	—
Employed .....	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	305	305
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	219	219
50 to 52 weeks .....	131	131
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	360	360
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	5	5
With a mobility limitation .....	—	—
In labor force .....	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	5	5
With a work disability .....	47	47
In labor force .....	41	41
Prevented from working .....	6	6
No work disability .....	313	313
In labor force .....	210	210
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	29	29
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	7	7
With a mobility limitation .....	7	7
With a self-care limitation .....	—	—

**Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	224	224
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	20	20
Professional specialty occupations.....	39	39
Technicians and related support occupations.....	8	8
Sales occupations.....	18	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	12	12
Private household occupations.....	-	-
Protective service occupations.....	8	8
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	27	27
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	22	22
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	34	34
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	24	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	12	12
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households.....	185	185
Less than \$5,000.....	30	30
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	30	30
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	27	27
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	11	11
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	49	49
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	11	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	22	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	5	5
\$100,000 or more.....	-	-
Median (dollars).....	16 250	16 250
Mean (dollars).....	24 465	24 465
<b>Families</b>	145	145
Median income (dollars).....	27 125	27 125
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 483	7 483
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households.....	185	185
With earnings.....	170	170
Mean earnings (dollars).....	24 498	24 498
With Social Security income.....	44	44
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 488	4 488
With public assistance income.....	12	12
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	1 477	1 477
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
Families (dollars).....	27 151	27 151
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 559	33 559
Married-couple families (dollars).....	32 499	32 499
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 774	43 774
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	17 292	17 292
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	15 398	15 398
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>		
Families.....	145	145
Householder worked in 1989.....	117	117
With related children under 18 years.....	109	109
With related children under 5 years.....	34	34
Married-couple families.....	94	94
Householder worked in 1989.....	87	87
With related children under 18 years.....	71	71
With related children under 5 years.....	23	23
Female householder, no husband present.....	51	51
Householder worked in 1989.....	30	30
With related children under 18 years.....	38	38
With related children under 5 years.....	11	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	58	58
Nonfamily householder.....	40	40
65 years and over.....	7	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	519	519
Persons under 18 years.....	142	142
Related children under 18 years.....	142	142
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	98	98
Persons 65 years and over.....	29	29
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
Families.....	40	40
Percent below poverty level.....	27.6	27.6
Householder worked in 1989.....	37	37
With related children under 18 years.....	40	40
With related children under 5 years.....	20	20
Married-couple families.....	29	29
Householder worked in 1989.....	29	29
With related children under 18 years.....	29	29
With related children under 5 years.....	9	9
Female householder, no husband present.....	11	11
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8
With related children under 18 years.....	11	11
With related children under 5 years.....	11	11
Unrelated individuals.....	32	32
Nonfamily householder.....	21	21
65 years and over.....	7	7
Persons.....	117	117
Percent below poverty level.....	22.5	22.5
Persons under 18 years.....	35	35
Related children under 18 years.....	35	35
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	22	22
Persons 65 years and over.....	9	9
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	71	71
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	157	157

**Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
All persons .....	708	708
Native .....	237	237
Foreign born .....	471	471
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	48	48
Persons 5 years and over .....	644	644
Speak a language other than English .....	509	509
Do not speak English "very well" .....	180	180
In linguistically isolated households .....	122	122
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	255	255
Preprimary school .....	17	17
Public school .....	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	157	157
Public school .....	133	133
College .....	81	81
Public college .....	73	73
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Persons 25 years and over .....	399	399
Less than 9th grade .....	63	63
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	29	29
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	75	75
Some college, no degree .....	30	30
Associate degree .....	33	33
Bachelor's degree .....	133	133
Graduate or professional degree .....	36	36
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	76.9	76.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	42.4	42.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 411	1 411
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
Persons 5 years and over .....	644	644
Same house .....	257	257
Different house in United States .....	215	215
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	58	58
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	60	60
Different MSA/PMSA .....	54	54
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	43	43
Abroad .....	172	172
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
Persons 16 years and over .....	330	330
Car, truck, or van .....	316	316
Drove alone .....	236	236
Carpooled .....	80	80
Public transportation .....	—	—
Other means .....	3	3
Worked at home .....	11	11
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	16.2	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	319	319
Central city .....	272	272
Outside central city .....	47	47
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	11	11
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
Persons 16 years and over .....	490	490
In labor force .....	362	362
Employed .....	344	344
Unemployed .....	18	18
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.0	5.0
Females 16 years and over .....	273	273
Employed .....	162	162
Unemployed .....	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	54	54
In labor force .....	30	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	75	75
In labor force .....	54	54
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	50	50
Not enrolled in school .....	11	11
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	11	11
Employed .....	11	11
Unemployed .....	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	356	356
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	280	280
50 to 52 weeks .....	204	204
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	467	467
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	6	6
With a mobility limitation .....	3	3
In labor force .....	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	6	6
With a work disability .....	11	11
In labor force .....	6	6
Prevented from working .....	5	5
No work disability .....	456	456
In labor force .....	333	333
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	23	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	3	3
With a mobility limitation .....	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	3	3

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	344	344
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	67	67
Professional specialty occupations .....	98	98
Technicians and related support occupations .....	3	3
Sales occupations .....	10	10
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	32	32
Private household occupations .....	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	70	70
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	16	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	16	16
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	4	4
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	8	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	20	20
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	169	169
Less than \$5,000 .....	5	5
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	16	16
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	28	28
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	22	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	24	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	74	74
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	46 719	46 719
Mean (dollars) .....	40 349	40 349
Families .....	135	135
Median income (dollars) .....	50 975	50 975
Per capita income (dollars) .....	10 534	10 534
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	169	169
With earnings .....	169	169
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	38 082	38 082
With Social Security income .....	2	2
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	9 312	9 312
With public assistance income .....	2	2
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	400	400
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
Families (dollars) .....	45 121	45 121
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	47 149	47 149
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	44 597	44 597
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	47 497	47 497
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	42 887	42 887
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	42 887	42 887
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>		
Families .....	135	135
Householder worked in 1989 .....	133	133
With related children under 18 years .....	108	108
With related children under 5 years .....	40	40
Married-couple families .....	118	118
Householder worked in 1989 .....	116	116
With related children under 18 years .....	100	100
With related children under 5 years .....	40	40
Female householder, no husband present .....	8	8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8	8
With related children under 18 years .....	8	8
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	54	54
Nonfamily householder .....	34	34
65 years and over .....	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	701	701
Persons under 18 years .....	230	230
Related children under 18 years .....	230	230
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	166	166
Persons 65 years and over .....	23	23
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
Families .....	9	9
Percent below poverty level .....	6.7	6.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	9	9
With related children under 18 years .....	9	9
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—
Married-couple families .....	9	9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	9	9
With related children under 18 years .....	9	9
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	—	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	25	25
Nonfamily householder .....	5	5
65 years and over .....	—	—
Persons .....	71	71
Percent below poverty level .....	10.1	10.1
Persons under 18 years .....	16	16
Related children under 18 years .....	16	16
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	16	16
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	25	25
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	84	84

**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>9 062</b>	<b>9 062</b>	<b>6 595</b>	<b>1 832</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>437</b>
Native .....	4 971	4 971	3 406	759	422	279	205
Foreign born .....	4 091	4 091	3 189	1 073	365	157	232
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households .....	505	505	366	99	49	26	41
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>7 763</b>	<b>7 763</b>	<b>5 619</b>	<b>1 589</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>391</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	6 282	6 282	4 772	1 496	600	265	369
Do not speak English "very well" .....	3 234	3 234	2 419	831	317	162	182
In linguistically isolated households .....	1 948	1 948	1 443	479	157	102	165
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
<b>Persons 5 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>2 938</b>	<b>2 938</b>	<b>2 155</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>155</b>
Preprimary school .....	126	126	77	19	6	—	—
Public school .....	80	80	48	19	6	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	2 441	2 441	1 803	557	229	123	147
Public school .....	2 341	2 341	1 738	522	229	118	147
College .....	371	371	275	59	6	2	8
Public college .....	305	305	232	—	6	—	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 758</b>	<b>3 758</b>	<b>2 643</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>203</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	1 760	1 760	1 371	475	224	56	113
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	759	759	539	164	48	23	68
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	497	497	304	84	16	59	15
Some college, no degree .....	353	353	195	11	5	29	—
Associate degree .....	147	147	38	7	—	7	—
Bachelor's degree .....	173	173	134	10	—	16	—
Graduate or professional degree .....	69	69	60	7	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	33.0	33.0	27.7	14.9	7.2	56.8	10.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	6.4	6.4	7.3	2.3	—	8.7	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 975	1 975	1 965	1 783	2 672	2 413	2 027
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>7 763</b>	<b>7 763</b>	<b>5 619</b>	<b>1 589</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>391</b>
Same house .....	2 717	2 717	1 925	395	183	348	131
Different house in United States .....	4 129	4 129	3 013	945	397	290	242
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	2 569	2 569	2 098	845	267	163	115
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	477	477	213	80	80	28	110
Different MSA/PMSA .....	696	696	487	38	46	40	9
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	385	385	214	55	4	59	8
Abroad .....	917	917	702	249	73	20	18
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 519</b>	<b>3 519</b>	<b>2 502</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>200</b>
Car, truck, van .....	3 130	3 130	2 130	537	259	149	179
Drove alone .....	1 125	1 125	1 447	304	189	114	119
Carpooled .....	2 005	2 005	1 053	253	70	35	60
Public transportation .....	18	18	6	5	—	—	—
Other means .....	305	305	183	53	31	—	21
Worked at home .....	66	66	47	20	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	19.8	19.8	19.2	20.1	20.9	16.5	21.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	3 247	3 247	2 399	581	290	200	132
Central city .....	2 563	2 563	1 973	483	216	113	179
Outside central city .....	684	684	422	98	74	7	47
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	272	272	107	47	—	29	21
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>5 473</b>	<b>5 473</b>	<b>3 997</b>	<b>1 088</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>263</b>
In labor force .....	3 905	3 905	2 812	710	323	169	206
Employed .....	3 608	3 608	2 570	644	309	159	206
Unemployed .....	281	281	224	64	10	10	—
Percent of civilian labor force .....	7.2	7.2	9.0	4.3	5.9	—	—
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 408</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>1 774</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>113</b>
Employed .....	1 203	1 203	831	176	124	54	65
Unemployed .....	131	131	122	23	14	—	—
With own children under 6 years .....	964	964	728	192	52	35	35
In labor force .....	634	634	493	80	15	39	39
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	532	532	354	94	62	16	47
In labor force .....	394	394	263	57	51	9	39
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>587</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	241	241	155	70	28	6	20
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	169	169	105	67	19	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	176	176	111	90	17	—	6
Employed .....	37	37	23	3	3	6	6
Unemployed .....	30	30	19	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	109	109	62	67	14	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>4 015</b>	<b>4 015</b>	<b>2 931</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>204</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	3 256	3 256	2 365	563	228	134	190
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 758	1 758	1 131	253	117	99	141
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>5 253</b>	<b>5 253</b>	<b>3 817</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>263</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	456	456	392	97	—	8	6
With a mobility limitation .....	131	131	118	16	—	—	—
In labor force .....	67	67	67	7	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	387	387	336	93	—	8	6
With a work disability .....	291	291	227	76	18	—	—
In labor force .....	133	133	107	27	5	—	6
Prevented from working .....	138	138	104	33	13	—	—
No work disability .....	4 962	4 962	3 590	994	435	196	257
In labor force .....	3 735	3 735	2 685	683	318	169	200
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>129</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	26	26	26	—	4	—	—
With a mobility limitation .....	26	26	26	—	4	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	26	26	26	—	4	—	—

Table 28. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	655	1 704	842	787	616	437
Native	411	715	342	422	245	205
Foreign born	244	989	500	365	371	232
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	36	89	37	49	87	41
Persons 5 years and over	566	1 481	739	653	523	391
Speak a language other than English	426	1 403	661	600	453	369
Do not speak English "very well"	223	768	305	317	318	182
In linguistically isolated households	112	460	224	157	282	165
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	276	633	216	241	172	155
Preprimary school	19	9	14	6	10	—
Public school	6	9	14	6	5	—
Elementary or high school	196	557	156	229	151	147
Public school	187	522	156	229	151	147
College	61	67	46	6	8	8
Public college	53	50	46	6	6	8
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	264	704	308	293	247	203
Less than 9th grade	128	453	173	224	77	113
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	58	158	98	48	74	68
High school graduate (includes equivalent)	33	65	22	16	35	15
Some college, no degree	32	11	9	5	40	—
Associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	7
Bachelor's degree	4	16	6	—	16	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	7	—	—	5	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	29.5	13.2	12.0	7.2	38.9	10.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	1.5	2.4	1.9	—	8.5	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 338	1 891	2 274	2 672	1 401	2 027
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	566	1 481	739	653	523	391
Same house	288	895	395	183	135	131
Different house in United States	248	586	347	291	242	260
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	139	770	209	267	174	115
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	111	77	26	80	27	110
Different MSA/PMSA	40	38	105	46	9	9
Not in an MSA/PMSA	58	31	9	4	29	8
Abroad	30	240	99	73	97	18
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	305	598	270	290	297	200
Car, truck, or van	269	527	238	259	279	179
Drove alone	145	283	158	189	178	119
Carpooled	124	244	80	70	97	60
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	14	53	26	31	22	21
Worked at home	22	12	6	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	20.2	29.8	20.9	17.2	31.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA at residence	299	531	261	290	279	179
Central city	240	453	181	216	230	132
Outside central city	59	98	80	74	62	47
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	6	47	9	5	21	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	387	989	560	461	393	263
In labor force	322	680	324	323	297	207
Employed	305	616	279	309	297	206
Unemployed	17	64	14	45	14	—
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	9.4	13.9	4.3	3.9	—
Females 16 years and over	175	422	213	169	165	113
Employed	118	167	58	66	94	65
Unemployed	10	23	14	14	14	—
With own children under 6 years	89	174	100	52	83	35
In labor force	56	71	47	15	60	7
With own children 6 to 17 years only	23	43	94	62	62	39
In labor force	37	57	7	51	11	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	34	120	59	62	55	15
Not enrolled in school	2	58	14	28	44	6
Unemployed or not in labor force	2	35	14	19	10	—
Not high school graduate	2	58	14	17	11	6
Employed	—	23	—	3	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	2	35	—	14	11	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	315	685	412	313	319	204
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	252	553	342	228	293	190
50 to 52 weeks	168	243	87	117	161	141
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	380	971	485	453	375	263
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	86	109	—	—	6
With a mobility limitation	20	16	27	—	—	—
In labor force	7	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	20	82	6	—	—	—
With a work disability	15	92	15	18	27	6
In labor force	15	27	26	5	10	6
Prevented from working	—	22	29	3	12	—
No work disability	365	906	430	435	353	257
In labor force	300	653	298	318	287	200
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7	18	—	8	18	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	4	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	4	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BA's in Smith County				
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 608	3 608	2 570	646	309	159	206
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	181	181	116	7	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	154	154	78	17	—	—	—
Technicians and related support occupations	33	33	16	—	6	—	—
Sales occupations	230	230	163	42	16	—	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	305	305	216	40	18	26	8
Private household occupations	31	31	6	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	635	635	454	88	32	19	54
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	346	346	241	72	24	9	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	502	502	376	100	72	42	27
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	545	545	422	142	44	48	14
Transportation and material moving occupations	142	142	105	23	20	7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	477	477	358	105	68	9	47
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households	2 078	2 078	1 562	338	178	114	100
Less than \$5,000	167	167	139	26	23	—	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	192	192	176	33	11	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	434	434	336	60	60	24	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999	606	606	488	153	51	37	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	373	373	265	52	32	38	29
\$35,000 to \$49,999	216	216	102	16	16	7	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	61	61	31	12	5	8	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	11	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	18	18	18	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	18 387	18 387	17 031	18 900	14 479	24 000	25 469
Mean (dollars)	24 303	24 303	21 399	37 112	17 802	24 856	24 376
Families	869	869	699	122	151	106	93
Median income (dollars)	18 420	18 420	17 218	18 657	17 125	26 259	20 982
Per capita income (dollars)	6 310	6 310	6 445	9 528	4 119	6 235	5 448
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households	2 078	2 078	1 562	338	178	114	100
With earnings	1 983	1 983	1 486	326	154	114	100
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 194	24 194	23 482	37 512	19 003	24 487	23 917
With Social Security income	131	131	101	22	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 488	4 488	4 410	3 116	3 116	—	—
With public assistance income	151	151	111	14	11	10	9
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 506	2 506	2 621	1 721	607	3 600	1 200
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars)	24 313	24 313	23 691	37 131	20 275	25 751	22 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 628	24 628	24 084	41 789	21 074	25 751	22 744
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 604	24 604	24 084	41 789	19 782	25 751	22 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 032	27 032	27 009	46 533	20 098	25 246	22 744
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	10 323	10 323	10 739	6 223	60 000	30 600	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 714	10 714	11 113	6 443	60 000	30 600	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>							
Families	1 869	1 869	1 399	324	151	106	93
Householder worked in 1989	1 702	1 702	1 279	275	139	106	93
With related children under 18 years	627	627	1 216	298	132	106	84
With related children under 5 years	015	015	780	166	83	66	40
Married-couple families	1 563	1 563	1 130	276	130	96	93
Householder worked in 1989	1 446	1 446	1 041	250	118	96	93
With related children under 18 years	380	380	994	250	120	96	84
With related children under 5 years	873	873	650	144	83	56	40
Female householder, no husband present	217	217	187	35	5	10	—
Householder worked in 1989	175	175	20	20	5	10	—
With related children under 18 years	199	199	174	35	5	10	—
With related children under 5 years	117	117	105	17	—	10	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	573	573	387	96	50	16	43
Nonfamily householder	209	209	163	14	7	—	7
65 years and over	23	23	8	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	8 926	8 926	6 471	1 827	787	431	437
Persons under 18 years	3 867	3 867	2 789	820	357	226	183
Related children under 18 years	3 850	3 850	2 772	811	357	226	183
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 588	2 588	1 825	573	223	143	137
Persons 65 years and over	129	129	97	18	8	9	—
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families	621	621	528	103	58	7	21
Percent below poverty level	33.2	33.2	31.8	37.4	32.6	6.6	22.6
Householder worked in 1989	518	518	447	70	52	7	21
With related children under 18 years	599	599	506	93	58	7	21
With related children under 5 years	379	379	339	39	27	7	—
Married-couple families	437	437	367	39	51	7	21
Householder worked in 1989	379	379	319	49	45	7	21
With related children under 18 years	415	415	345	49	51	7	21
With related children under 5 years	264	264	236	21	27	7	—
Female householder, no husband present	144	144	121	31	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	107	107	98	16	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	144	144	121	13	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	78	78	78	13	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	289	289	232	66	46	6	13
Nonfamily householder	66	66	64	—	23	—	—
65 years and over	14	14	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	3 132	3 132	2 547	513	336	62	103
Percent below poverty level	35.1	35.1	39.4	28.1	42.7	14.4	23.6
Persons under 18 years	1 532	1 532	1 242	242	165	42	62
Related children under 18 years	1 532	1 532	1 242	242	165	42	62
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 103	1 103	864	195	122	35	42
Persons 65 years and over	36	36	—	6	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to Poverty Level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 103	1 103	847	279	44	—	44
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 496	4 496	3 599	1 033	372	101	252

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	305	616	279	309	297	206
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	11	11	—	5	8	—
Professional specialty occupations .....	13	17	—	—	5	—
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales occupations .....	33	33	—	16	22	7
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	52	40	—	18	13	8
Private household occupations .....	—	6	—	—	—	6
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	38	77	41	32	80	54
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	13	12	72	24	24	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	49	143	35	72	51	20
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	42	132	70	44	57	14
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	6	23	11	20	7	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	49	105	49	68	59	47
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	140	308	177	178	191	100
Less than \$5,000 .....	21	17	30	23	22	8
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	—	22	15	26	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	14	40	62	60	44	19
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	49	143	45	51	20	29
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	56	52	25	12	21	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	16	—	16	6	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	—	12	—	5	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	20 278	19 650	12 417	14 479	16 094	25 469
Mean (dollars) .....	19 524	39 863	13 500	17 802	15 431	24 376
Families .....	129	294	171	151	179	93
Median income (dollars) .....	21 250	19 500	12 721	17 125	17 587	20 982
Per capita income (dollars) .....	5 141	10 081	3 252	4 119	4 495	5 448
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	140	308	177	178	191	100
With earnings .....	134	296	162	154	180	100
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	20 043	40 444	14 442	19 003	15 460	23 917
With Social Security income .....	7	11	9	25	22	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	4 179	8 440	1 980	3 116	5 073	—
With public assistance income .....	—	—	14	11	6	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	—	1 721	1 024	607	1 499	1 200
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars) .....	20 006	40 015	13 376	20 275	16 330	22 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	19 941	44 279	12 642	21 074	16 045	22 744
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	20 183	43 751	13 931	19 782	16 377	22 458
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	20 120	47 872	13 814	20 098	17 258	22 744
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	15 600	7 451	7 087	60 000	2 667	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	15 600	11 958	7 087	60 000	1 000	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>						
Families .....	129	294	171	151	179	93
Householder worked in 1989 .....	116	256	147	139	174	93
With related children under 18 years .....	124	268	155	132	144	84
With related children under 5 years .....	61	134	129	83	94	40
Married-couple families .....	118	266	137	130	153	93
Householder worked in 1989 .....	105	240	127	118	153	93
With related children under 18 years .....	113	240	128	120	124	84
With related children under 5 years .....	61	134	109	89	83	40
Female householder, no husband present .....	8	15	27	5	15	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8	11	13	5	10	—
With related children under 18 years .....	8	15	27	5	15	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	8	20	—	5	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	27	96	25	50	17	43
Nonfamily householder .....	11	14	6	27	12	7
65 years and over .....	7	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	652	1 699	740	787	816	437
Persons under 18 years .....	287	770	301	357	253	183
Related children under 18 years .....	285	761	301	357	247	183
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	199	543	198	223	154	137
Persons 65 years and over .....	7	18	—	8	18	—
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families .....	34	83	99	58	67	21
Percent below poverty level .....	26.4	28.2	57.9	38.4	37.4	22.6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	28	61	75	52	62	21
With related children under 18 years .....	34	73	99	58	55	21
With related children under 5 years .....	20	30	30	27	30	—
Married-couple families .....	34	59	72	51	52	21
Householder worked in 1989 .....	28	49	62	45	52	21
With related children under 18 years .....	34	34	49	72	40	21
With related children under 5 years .....	20	21	62	27	33	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	—	11	27	—	15	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	7	13	—	10	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	11	13	—	15	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	4	20	—	5	—
Unrelated individuals .....	19	66	14	46	11	13
Nonfamily householder .....	7	23	6	23	6	—
65 years and over .....	7	—	—	4	—	—
Persons .....	206	420	559	336	303	103
Percent below poverty level .....	31.6	24.7	72.9	47.2	33.0	23.6
Persons under 18 years .....	91	202	264	165	89	42
Related children under 18 years .....	101	202	264	165	89	42
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	79	165	183	122	64	42
Persons 65 years and over .....	7	6	—	4	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	102	186	191	44	41	44
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	362	934	596	372	291	252

**Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	109 670	109 670	47 092	1 658	582	6 189	3 682
Native	108 824	108 824	46 593	1 654	582	6 175	3 682
Foreign born	846	846	499	4	—	14	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	137	137	62	7	—	—	12
Persons 5 years and over	102 777	102 777	44 542	1 580	564	5 772	3 407
Speak a language other than English	2 719	2 719	1 279	85	23	209	76
Do not speak English "very well"	802	802	340	32	9	73	27
In linguistically isolated households	163	163	81	7	—	—	12
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	28 784	28 784	12 494	262	156	1 494	817
Preprimary school	2 060	2 060	867	7	16	135	73
Public school	937	937	328	—	—	85	48
Elementary or high school	17 871	17 871	6 546	231	86	979	590
Public school	16 581	16 581	5 874	226	86	914	558
College	8 853	8 853	5 081	24	54	380	154
Public college	8 124	8 124	4 787	24	54	329	125
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	73 845	73 845	32 613	1 234	394	4 277	2 384
Less than 9th grade	4 570	4 570	1 816	253	110	290	258
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 813	9 813	3 336	444	92	880	641
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	16 892	16 892	6 280	278	86	1 168	665
Some college, no degree	19 154	19 154	7 896	186	63	1 074	611
Associate degree	6 471	6 471	3 156	51	15	159	159
Bachelor's degree	11 663	11 663	6 919	14	28	352	138
Graduate or professional degree	5 282	5 282	3 210	8	—	172	52
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.5	80.5	84.2	43.5	48.7	72.6	62.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.9	22.9	31.1	1.8	7.1	12.3	8.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 234	1 234	1 067	1 539	1 305	1 227	1 430
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	102 777	102 777	44 542	1 580	564	5 772	3 407
Same house	53 845	53 845	22 107	1 008	208	3 415	1 836
Different house in United States	48 582	48 582	22 298	572	356	2 357	1 571
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	13 640	13 640	8 305	350	217	582	372
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11 717	11 717	2 785	147	45	998	568
Different MSA/PMSA	14 084	14 084	6 886	66	16	1 516	929
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 141	9 141	4 322	9	78	261	262
Abroad	350	350	137	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	50 089	50 089	21 866	556	255	2 972	1 711
Car, truck, or van	47 680	47 680	20 916	541	275	3 175	1 619
Drive alone	42 982	42 982	19 283	471	200	2 604	1 431
Carpooled	4 698	4 698	1 633	70	50	271	188
Public transportation	63	63	38	—	—	—	—
Other means	1 072	1 072	427	15	5	35	47
Worked at home	1 274	1 274	485	—	—	45	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.7	19.7	16.2	16.0	16.1	20.3	18.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA at residence	44 945	44 945	20 592	526	250	2 703	1 616
Central city	35 441	35 441	18 674	457	225	2 012	1 153
Outside central city	9 504	9 504	1 718	69	25	691	463
Worked outside MSA/PMSA at residence	5 144	5 144	1 474	30	5	269	95
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	86 362	86 362	38 543	1 382	478	4 915	2 837
In labor force	53 479	53 479	23 306	612	273	3 202	1 828
Employed	50 966	50 966	22 210	556	255	3 046	1 743
Unemployed	2 503	2 503	1 090	56	18	156	85
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7	4.7	4.7	9.2	6.6	4.6	4.6
Females 16 years and over	45 637	45 637	21 075	745	255	2 584	1 455
Employed	22 269	22 269	10 014	205	125	1 405	772
Unemployed	1 246	1 246	492	21	—	107	52
With own children under 6 years	6 297	6 297	2 450	52	26	224	124
In labor force	3 394	3 394	1 252	21	18	121	102
With own children 6 to 17 years only	7 647	7 647	2 827	97	24	512	256
In labor force	5 630	5 630	2 070	40	10	401	193
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 097	6 097	2 688	75	31	308	208
Not enrolled in school	1 110	1 110	456	37	16	20	63
Unemployed or not in labor force	552	552	255	20	16	5	20
Not high school graduate	528	528	190	24	16	12	36
Employed	197	197	27	12	7	20	7
Unemployed	150	150	95	5	8	—	8
Not in labor force	181	181	68	7	8	5	8
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	58 240	58 240	25 650	726	283	3 334	1 992
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	45 570	45 570	19 561	547	181	2 595	1 618
50 to 52 weeks	32 821	32 821	14 094	403	136	1 891	1 128
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	66 806	66 806	29 344	940	352	3 977	2 391
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 132	2 132	761	99	13	159	98
With a mobility limitation	1 261	1 261	535	43	13	63	20
In labor force	325	325	113	17	3	50	5
With a self-care limitation	1 410	1 410	427	67	5	86	53
With a work disability	5 648	5 648	2 058	163	70	392	277
In labor force	2 495	2 495	917	51	13	229	88
Prevented from working	2 586	2 586	1 141	71	31	121	77
No work disability	63 158	63 158	27 286	777	282	3 585	2 114
In labor force	48 883	48 883	21 195	540	255	2 891	1 690
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	16 246	16 246	8 119	442	126	938	446
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 929	2 929	1 469	132	40	171	148
With a mobility limitation	2 286	2 286	1 133	115	14	147	113
With a self-care limitation	1 712	1 712	846	57	37	90	81

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County	
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)	
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	2 062	1 059	916	582	3 298	3 682	
Native	2 062	1 055	916	582	3 298	3 682	
Foreign born	—	4	—	—	—	—	
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	—	—	12
Persons 5 years and over	2 043	1 016	903	564	3 073	3 407	
Speak a language other than English	56	57	31	23	78	76	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	26	—	9	—	27	
In linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	—	—	12
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	463	183	144	156	617	817	
Preprimary school	—	7	—	16	107	73	
Public school	—	—	—	—	33	48	
Elementary or high school	253	165	71	86	324	390	
Public school	233	160	71	86	272	358	
College	210	11	73	54	186	154	
Public college	185	11	68	54	146	125	
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	1 563	803	743	394	2 421	2 384	
Less than 9th grade	209	204	137	110	80	258	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	309	262	221	92	222	641	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	404	195	182	86	415	665	
Some college, no degree	355	92	78	63	217	372	
Associate degree	111	33	38	15	279	159	
Bachelor's degree	118	14	68	28	462	138	
Graduate or professional degree	77	19	19	3	302	52	
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.9	42.0	51.8	48.7	87.5	62.3	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.5	2.1	11.7	7.1	31.4	8.0	
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	846	1 757	1 145	1 305	1 064	1 430	
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	2 043	1 016	903	564	3 073	3 407	
Same house	1 459	713	303	208	1 595	1 836	
Different house in United States	584	303	600	356	1 478	1 571	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	171	172	217	217	535	372	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	113	43	89	45	194	561	
Different MSA/PMSA	189	35	197	16	444	369	
Not in or MSA/PMSA	111	4	142	78	305	262	
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	787	328	312	255	1 467	1 711	
Car, truck, or van	746	313	265	250	1 409	1 619	
Drove alone	698	277	174	200	1 288	1 431	
Carpooled	48	36	91	50	121	188	
Public transportation	—	—	5	—	—	—	
Other means	24	15	16	5	28	47	
Worked at home	17	26	—	—	30	45	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.6	14.2	19.7	16.1	15.2	18.0	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	747	321	307	250	1 355	1 616	
Central city	659	289	225	225	1 282	1 153	
Outside central city	78	32	17	25	73	463	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	40	7	5	5	112	95	
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	1 783	896	833	478	2 686	2 837	
In labor force	843	368	340	273	1 572	1 828	
Employed	821	328	312	255	1 476	1 743	
Unemployed	22	40	28	18	96	85	
Percent of civilian labor force	2.6	10.9	8.2	6.6	6.1	4.6	
Females 16 years and over	1 010	483	390	255	1 547	1 455	
Employed	348	125	144	125	742	772	
Unemployed	14	5	16	5	16	52	
With own children under 6 years	21	31	18	26	210	224	
In labor force	31	15	9	18	127	102	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	72	73	15	24	141	256	
In labor force	107	26	10	10	96	193	
Persons 16 to 19 years	10	52	12	12	121	208	
Not enrolled in school	47	25	—	16	50	63	
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	20	—	16	21	20	
Not high school graduate	12	—	—	16	36	36	
Employed	—	—	—	—	9	20	
Unemployed	—	5	—	8	21	8	
Not in labor force	—	7	—	8	—	8	
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	971	440	425	283	1 748	1 992	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	702	303	261	181	1 414	1 618	
50 to 52 weeks	503	222	153	136	932	1 128	
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 157	612	398	352	1 920	2 391	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	53	54	46	13	41	58	
With a mobility limitation	42	43	29	13	41	20	
In labor force	—	5	3	3	11	33	
With a self-care limitation	11	22	22	5	21	33	
With a work disability	138	125	106	70	170	277	
In labor force	48	45	45	13	74	88	
Prevented from working	90	65	73	53	173	277	
No work disability	1 019	487	292	282	1 750	2 114	
In labor force	729	315	247	255	1 399	1 690	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	540	284	177	126	766	446	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	102	96	29	40	134	148	
With a mobility limitation	56	79	29	14	125	113	
With a self-care limitation	75	45	5	37	74	81	

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	50 966	50 966	22 210	556	255	3 044
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	6 295	6 295	3 283	18	11	266
Professional specialty occupations .....	8 482	8 482	4 393	17	21	310
Technicians and related support occupations .....	1 876	1 876	819	6	5	42
Sales occupations .....	7 976	7 976	3 756	65	21	238
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	8 586	8 586	3 602	120	19	542
Private household occupations .....	185	185	82	—	—	10
Protective service occupations .....	834	834	388	7	10	61
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	3 896	3 896	1 574	39	46	279
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	877	877	67	—	—	88
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	6 604	5 604	1 625	115	41	337
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	2 467	2 467	731	63	43	182
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 239	2 239	623	7	7	174
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	1 638	1 638	627	45	31	90
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	43 659	43 659	20 332	725	247	2 426
Less than \$5,000 .....	2 671	2 671	1 424	117	48	189
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	3 708	3 708	1 708	115	38	204
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	4 014	4 014	1 820	100	49	263
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	8 287	8 287	4 087	163	44	499
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	7 466	7 466	3 143	121	17	271
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	7 954	7 954	3 179	71	30	167
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	6 020	6 020	2 782	26	10	227
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	1 815	1 815	6	6	—	50
\$100,000 or more .....	1 724	1 724	1 063	6	11	36
Median (dollars) .....	27 298	29 108	28 132	16 230	13 973	26 057
Mean (dollars) .....	31 298	32 798	39 704	19 868	22 053	29 546
Families .....	31 775	31 775	12 956	492	142	1 821
Median income (dollars) .....	34 873	34 873	38 327	19 609	16 389	28 969
Per capita income (dollars) .....	14 910	14 910	17 248	8 800	10 296	11 615
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	43 659	43 659	20 332	725	247	2 426
With earnings .....	34 335	34 335	15 598	454	163	1 915
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	36 383	36 383	42 028	22 707	22 137	28 245
With Social Security income .....	13 141	13 141	6 541	341	118	696
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 341	8 341	8 716	6 883	7 345	8 057
With public assistance income .....	1 904	1 904	1 004	39	30	119
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 147	3 147	3 207	1 293	1 490	4 799
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars) .....	43 423	43 423	49 840	23 839	26 006	32 857
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	44 034	44 034	52 078	21 817	35 714	38 418
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	46 034	46 034	52 078	21 817	35 714	38 418
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	47 857	47 857	58 126	25 419	70 803	32 452
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	20 457	20 457	21 835	14 585	18 739	20 392
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	17 872	17 872	18 179	12 825	8 254	19 723
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families .....	31 787	31 707	13 098	476	168	1 797
Householder worked in 1989 .....	25 091	25 091	11 275	25 091	112	670
With related children under 18 years .....	15 596	15 635	6 190	257	106	788
With related children under 5 years .....	6 023	5 990	2 596	50	30	194
Married-couple families .....	27 813	27 302	10 919	330	185	872
Householder worked in 1989 .....	12 791	21 765	8 957	238	50	1 117
With related children under 18 years .....	5 092	12 852	4 826	40	17	611
With related children under 5 years .....	3 631	5 085	2 036	74	17	159
Female householder, no husband present .....	2 588	1 875	1 875	122	63	232
Householder worked in 1989 .....	2 092	2 553	1 362	29	82	118
With related children under 18 years .....	2 387	2 356	1 239	65	36	155
With related children under 5 years .....	820	785	317	36	15	105
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	13 745	13 810	8 197	246	118	723
Nonfamily householder .....	11 723	11 723	7 117	71	72	312
65 years and over .....	4 621	4 644	2 637	99	26	150
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	107 537	107 522	45 494	1 579	604	6 056
Persons under 18 years .....	25 895	25 895	9 546	297	121	1 369
Related children under 18 years .....	25 895	25 895	9 589	289	121	1 394
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	19 007	19 007	7 029	208	103	994
Persons 65 years and over .....	15 612	15 560	7 498	306	97	914
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families .....	2 682	2 647	1 110	152	52	192
Percent below poverty level .....	8.4	8.3	30.9	36.6	10.5	13.8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 388	1 365	642	36	30	80
With related children under 18 years .....	1 782	1 777	817	10	92	102
With related children under 5 years .....	693	685	305	41	41	36
Married-couple families .....	1 499	1 483	458	71	14	90
Householder worked in 1989 .....	772	762	305	36	6	43
With related children under 18 years .....	838	831	274	36	8	48
With related children under 5 years .....	1 460	1 456	1 171	25	8	13
Female householder, no husband present .....	492	467	617	81	31	58
Householder worked in 1989 .....	556	543	313	24	24	24
With related children under 18 years .....	480	473	522	51	38	52
With related children under 5 years .....	322	305	295	30	30	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 517	3 546	1 578	120	52	191
Nonfamily householder .....	2 622	2 651	1 446	91	36	108
65 years and over .....	1 296	1 340	654	51	17	76
Persons .....	11 061	11 061	4 696	455	179	606
Percent below poverty level .....	10.3	10.3	28.8	29.6	10.2	16.2
Persons under 18 years .....	2 751	2 751	953	88	46	99
Related children under 18 years .....	2 708	2 708	937	88	46	99
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	2 134	2 134	862	79	33	115
Persons 65 years and over .....	2 134	2 139	927	79	201	120
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	4 512	4 453	2 126	288	85	232
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	15 268	15 212	6 238	549	201	883

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

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[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	821	328	312	255	1 476	1 743
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	81	6	17	11	171	81
Professional specialty occupations.....	97	11	31	21	395	152
Technicians and related support occupations.....	40	—	—	—	71	42
Sales occupations.....	82	45	45	21	337	238
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	174	58	37	19	211	243
Private household occupations.....	12	12	—	—	—	15
Protective service occupations.....	18	7	—	10	27	4
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	90	32	71	46	169	185
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	6	—	—	—	17	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	99	78	41	41	103	337
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	52	45	40	43	7	174
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	36	20	—	7	64	174
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	34	21	23	31	56	90
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	793	496	360	247	1 681	1 432
Less than \$5,000.....	107	82	60	48	175	125
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	97	107	89	38	167	204
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	46	83	59	49	124	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	198	110	67	44	337	318
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	119	57	11	27	278	271
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	121	33	11	30	275	167
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	20	—	—	20	125	125
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	—	17	—	—	20
\$100,000 or more.....	7	—	—	11	71	36
Median (dollars).....	22 475	13 462	11 314	13 973	26 234	21 699
Median (dollars).....	27 384	15 817	17 961	22 053	34 610	26 987
Families.....	540	310	148	142	871	1 119
Median income (dollars).....	30 357	17 250	12 292	16 389	37 697	24 745
Per capita income (dollars).....	11 124	7 544	7 807	10 296	17 451	10 474
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households.....	793	496	360	247	1 681	1 432
With earnings.....	497	291	227	163	1 178	1 178
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 116	17 895	16 238	22 137	34 577	27 538
With Social Security income.....	414	246	185	118	675	431
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	9 421	7 336	8 035	7 345	8 452	6 459
With public assistance income.....	80	62	49	39	64	64
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 476	1 145	2 616	1 490	3 537	2 324
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars).....	35 504	19 181	18 185	26 006	45 330	29 877
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 329	21 025	11 470	35 714	59 125	28 418
Married-couple families (dollars).....	37 974	21 077	19 783	31 640	50 529	32 418
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	49 528	23 534	10 701	70 803	46 275	32 433
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	19 552	14 811	14 429	18 739	20 225	16 462
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 592	10 300	14 421	8 254	17 531	11 995
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families.....	625	309	205	172	830	1 095
Householder worked in 1989.....	440	206	128	119	679	874
With related children under 18 years.....	287	172	108	102	441	541
With related children under 5 years.....	93	34	81	34	222	197
Married-couple families.....	458	210	93	78	684	870
Householder worked in 1989.....	364	170	66	50	571	692
With related children under 18 years.....	155	122	28	32	350	404
With related children under 5 years.....	29	54	15	9	9	164
Female householder, no husband present.....	159	99	103	90	135	161
Householder worked in 1989.....	68	29	53	69	99	118
With related children under 18 years.....	124	68	50	91	91	102
With related children under 5 years.....	64	27	10	33	25	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	253	166	257	102	788	406
Nonfamily householder.....	239	136	232	77	690	315
65 years and over.....	166	66	63	33	316	151
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 030	1 003	705	592	3 138	3 626
Persons under 18 years.....	295	184	92	121	668	834
Related children under 18 years.....	295	176	92	121	668	926
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	274	130	71	103	451	651
Persons 65 years and over.....	473	176	142	108	612	461
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families.....	123	99	84	44	89	140
Percent below poverty level.....	22.8	31.9	56.8	31.0	10.2	12.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	39	22	53	30	70	72
With related children under 18 years.....	101	70	62	38	79	94
With related children under 5 years.....	53	38	24	16	33	28
Married-couple families.....	15	36	6	17	68	76
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	17	17	6	58	35
With related children under 18 years.....	6	29	9	—	58	35
With related children under 5 years.....	—	17	5	—	49	5
Female householder, no husband present.....	108	63	58	38	21	58
Householder worked in 1989.....	33	27	24	5	12	31
With related children under 18 years.....	53	41	44	24	53	21
With related children under 5 years.....	53	21	10	33	—	17
Unrelated individuals.....	151	82	85	54	203	194
Nonfamily householder.....	137	66	71	35	164	111
65 years and over.....	100	47	17	17	69	70
Persons.....	377	323	268	170	464	647
Percent below poverty level.....	18.6	32.2	38.0	28.7	14.8	17.8
Persons under 18 years.....	38	70	63	46	107	171
Related children under 18 years.....	38	70	63	46	107	167
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	38	47	49	33	77	115
Persons 65 years and over.....	122	54	30	17	98	121
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	128	168	45	77	142	218
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	431	343	344	196	614	872

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. See text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17
All housing units .....	64 369	64 369	32 860	1 514	1 707	782	867	3 371	1 032	1 967
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	645	645	161	—	39	—	—	62	—	24
1985 to 1988 .....	6 087	6 087	1 860	—	13	—	279	150	—	285
1980 to 1984 .....	12 423	12 423	4 713	80	89	—	21	662	229	426
1970 to 1979 .....	16 130	16 130	6 808	389	144	28	149	808	415	396
1960 to 1969 .....	10 219	10 219	6 357	449	46	227	237	745	68	267
1950 to 1959 .....	9 006	9 006	6 602	260	397	320	429	388	41	267
1940 to 1949 .....	5 134	5 134	3 510	80	427	152	16	210	56	188
1939 or earlier .....	4 725	4 725	2 849	56	249	223	6	217	71	116
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	812	812	546	—	12	—	—	30	4	19
1 bedroom .....	60 797	60 797	32 793	1 514	1 707	776	867	3 371	1 032	1 967
2 bedrooms .....	21 420	21 420	11 063	458	920	364	200	1 293	217	770
3 bedrooms .....	29 056	29 056	12 502	778	545	224	540	1 736	661	962
4 bedrooms .....	5 178	5 178	2 695	54	113	54	13	54	81	81
5 or more bedrooms .....	731	731	330	10	13	—	8	35	47	7
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	73	73	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	382	382	373	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	212	212	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	63 730	63 730	32 556	1 456	1 693	758	867	3 348	1 021	1 946
Source of water, public system or private company .....	60 797	60 797	32 793	1 514	1 660	776	867	3 318	1 002	1 672
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	38 997	38 997	32 392	1 502	1 436	743	847	625	76	248
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	555	555	169	12	19	7	—	8	—	12
Owner-occupied housing units .....	224	224	61	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	162	162	75	—	12	7	—	8	—	8
Occupied housing units .....	56 800	56 800	29 381	1 269	1 479	627	819	3 100	927	1 757
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	26 710	26 710	19 207	844	1 330	572	667	1 512	133	677
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	5 755	5 755	284	—	9	17	6	363	150	404
Electricity .....	22 859	22 859	9 746	420	140	27	146	1 087	639	607
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .....	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	450	767
All other fuels .....	1 360	1 360	94	5	—	11	—	123	15	69
No fuel used .....	60	60	40	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	4 240	4 240	2 884	207	149	155	16	172	33	106
1 .....	18 631	18 631	11 430	424	521	280	280	856	203	577
2 .....	23 575	23 575	10 965	428	592	336	346	1 399	450	767
3 or more .....	10 354	10 354	4 102	210	217	56	177	713	251	307
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	37 785	37 785	15 512	806	867	299	605	2 431	728	1 399
1989 to March 1990 .....	3 797	3 797	1 098	26	70	25	267	45	138	—
1985 to 1988 .....	8 775	8 775	2 788	61	124	46	464	107	217	443
1980 to 1984 .....	7 459	7 459	2 351	86	144	39	63	579	187	229
1970 to 1979 .....	6 497	6 497	4 416	267	39	39	181	601	182	289
1969 or earlier .....	8 457	8 457	4 859	372	262	229	229	972	301	301
Renter-occupied housing units .....	19 015	19 015	13 869	443	612	328	214	669	209	358
1989 to March 1990 .....	9 647	9 647	7 148	119	202	181	132	341	104	184
1985 to 1988 .....	6 539	6 539	4 727	184	82	75	213	75	60	139
1980 to 1984 .....	1 574	1 574	1 088	86	53	23	7	63	26	35
1970 to 1979 .....	825	825	631	51	43	53	—	19	19	—
1969 or earlier .....	430	430	275	23	5	9	—	33	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	4 611	4 611	2 808	195	262	162	47	181	40	182
Householder 65 years and over .....	14 032	14 032	7 551	336	364	176	213	615	125	427
Owner-occupied housing units .....	11 497	11 497	5 562	282	298	140	206	526	94	380
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	150	150	45	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	403	403	169	—	15	13	7	9	—	43
No vehicle available .....	1 997	1 997	1 243	75	84	57	9	24	75	75
Complete plumbing facilities .....	56 414	56 414	29 245	1 269	1 460	620	819	3 092	927	1 749
1.00 or less persons per room .....	53 749	53 749	27 649	1 207	1 200	510	787	2 954	918	1 638
1.01 or more persons per room .....	2 665	2 665	1 596	62	260	110	32	138	19	111
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	386	386	136	—	19	7	—	8	—	8
1.00 or less persons per room .....	300	300	97	—	—	7	—	8	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	86	86	39	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	39 143	39 143	43 881	29 020	23 038	21 454	37 103	31 719	40 549	26 331
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 862	20 862	20 426	11 861	24 468	15 684	22 632	20 275	24 863	20 399
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	9 388	9 388	5 587	401	399	219	96	466	123	408
Owner-occupied housing units .....	4 176	4 176	1 573	119	195	81	60	297	87	269
Renter-occupied housing units .....	5 212	5 212	4 014	282	204	138	36	167	36	139

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 219	1 292	2 738	1 281	1 632	1 530	2 009	1 514	1 141	1 298
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	17	—	65	13	21	22	8	—	46	39
1985 to 1988.....	189	181	587	91	251	149	15	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	424	571	1 104	221	598	815	133	80	53	30
1970 to 1979.....	1468	196	475	792	465	255	255	389	104	92
1960 to 1969.....	391	268	194	138	140	34	420	649	289	220
1950 to 1959.....	227	65	220	6	74	36	716	260	236	338
1940 to 1949.....	240	11	49	—	—	9	400	80	279	332
1939 or earlier.....	83	—	44	20	21	—	62	56	134	249
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	10	17	28	—	28	21	7	—	14	12
1 bedroom.....	213	383	267	—	116	304	126	183	190	168
2 bedrooms.....	703	931	523	72	614	523	698	458	458	721
3 bedrooms.....	11 109	1 188	778	765	454	1 008	778	778	457	357
4 bedrooms.....	178	83	303	423	103	162	153	85	14	27
5 or more bedrooms.....	6	7	48	13	6	66	17	10	8	13
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	13	25	—	—	55	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	13	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 207	1 292	2 721	1 281	1 632	1 518	1 990	1 456	1 121	1 284
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 093	1 285	2 591	1 269	1 519	1 493	2 009	1 514	1 141	1 290
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	511	1 281	1 135	1 109	786	987	1 994	1 502	1 141	1 253
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	14	17	17	—	—	—	—	12	13	19
Owner-occupied housing units.....	14	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	13	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 931	1 158	2 560	1 258	1 481	1 431	1 867	1 269	865	1 125
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	594	526	969	1 042	479	508	1 394	844	719	1 052
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	298	—	297	—	123	27	11	—	5	—
Electricity.....	966	632	1 262	216	818	896	445	420	125	73
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
All other fuels.....	73	—	26	—	52	—	17	5	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	6	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	115	81	31	—	57	30	112	207	274	136
1.....	490	422	808	173	459	523	749	424	332	378
2.....	872	522	1 269	714	752	674	647	428	204	475
3 or more.....	454	133	452	371	213	204	359	210	55	136
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 424	505	1 663	1 132	953	582	1 247	806	365	614
1989 to March 1990.....	126	50	272	117	138	65	70	26	20	32
1985 to 1988.....	214	165	545	289	298	218	167	61	93	94
1980 to 1984.....	325	42	414	258	279	166	151	86	19	114
1970 to 1979.....	381	148	204	419	177	92	436	261	73	141
1969 or earlier.....	378	100	228	49	61	41	423	312	240	234
Renter-occupied housing units.....	507	653	897	126	528	849	620	590	443	511
1989 to March 1990.....	266	471	502	73	302	498	231	119	173	232
1985 to 1988.....	183	122	319	38	164	304	245	184	183	194
1980 to 1984.....	40	70	4	5	38	81	86	48	55	48
1970 to 1979.....	18	40	4	—	24	—	51	51	42	32
1969 or earlier.....	2	—	2	—	—	—	12	23	47	5
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	133	58	53	—	40	45	237	195	229	208
Householder 65 years and over.....	447	133	401	231	294	182	459	336	288	247
Owner-occupied housing units.....	377	104	347	214	262	105	378	282	213	186
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	12	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	3	9	—	—	14	—	17	—	36	10
No vehicle available.....	46	20	19	—	34	12	47	75	90	79
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 917	1 141	2 543	1 258	1 481	1 431	1 867	1 269	852	1 106
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 838	1 141	2 500	1 258	1 423	1 393	1 716	1 207	743	875
1.01 or more persons per room.....	79	—	43	—	58	38	151	62	109	231
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	14	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	13	19
1.00 or less persons per room.....	14	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	19
<b>Mean household income in 1989</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	34 763	50 409	49 871	69 945	36 363	69 164	30 234	29 020	19 199	21 270
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	17 250	21 465	29 068	36 010	25 900	24 125	14 340	11 861	10 634	25 720
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	290	186	235	44	125	125	517	401	394	305
Owner-occupied housing units.....	122	23	134	23	71	63	163	119	123	131
Renter-occupied housing units.....	168	163	101	21	54	119	354	282	271	174

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tyler city, Smith County—Con.										
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12		
All housing units .....	921	1 012	782	1 360	2 588	1 512	1 984	1 718	1 129	1 532		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT												
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—		
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	13	5	53	56	186	25	13	12		
1980 to 1984 .....	—	32	—	56	42	169	245	62	13	32		
1970 to 1979 .....	45	76	28	94	94	186	252	245	249	384		
1960 to 1969 .....	215	125	46	198	272	295	507	452	410	475		
1950 to 1959 .....	360	199	320	406	509	458	464	618	393	530		
1940 to 1949 .....	167	219	152	329	701	231	208	211	38	63		
1939 or earlier .....	134	356	223	266	917	117	122	105	6	36		
BEDROOMS												
No bedroom .....	7	72	—	—	41	8	23	—	—	14		
1 bedroom .....	54	431	183	161	399	317	179	183	53	146		
2 bedrooms .....	264	352	364	770	1 078	505	413	515	156	274		
3 bedrooms .....	236	111	224	872	502	647	1 049	612	649	905		
4 bedrooms .....	32	42	11	103	184	30	268	234	240	158		
5 or more bedrooms .....	28	4	—	—	14	5	52	24	31	35		
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS												
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	14	—	—		
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	14		
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS												
Complete kitchen facilities .....	921	936	758	1 337	2 564	1 507	1 972	1 718	1 129	1 532		
Source of water, public system or private company .....	921	1 012	776	1 347	2 588	1 512	1 984	1 718	1 129	1 532		
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	921	997	743	1 286	2 580	1 512	1 958	1 718	1 129	1 532		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	19	7	28	13	—	—	5	—	—		
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	19	7	24	6	—	—	—	—	—		
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—		
Occupied housing units .....	780	810	627	1 117	2 259	1 351	1 875	1 646	1 065	1 446		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL												
Utility gas .....	677	675	572	988	1 787	1 027	1 426	1 289	863	1 113		
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	8	17	—	32	5	25	5	—	12		
Electricity .....	98	127	27	108	433	312	415	352	187	321		
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
All other fuels .....	5	—	11	5	7	—	9	—	15	—		
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	16	—	7	—	—	—	—		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE												
None .....	137	271	155	341	288	182	104	125	20	56		
1 .....	306	354	280	416	959	516	677	652	283	444		
2 .....	234	156	136	203	790	516	785	629	542	666		
3 or more .....	103	29	56	157	227	144	309	240	220	280		
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	.9	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.9		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT												
Owner-occupied housing units .....	467	122	299	702	1 187	696	1 390	1 107	817	1 017		
1989 to March 1990 .....	40	—	16	15	91	56	79	70	53	59		
1985 to 1988 .....	55	10	46	65	247	160	225	135	147	178		
1980 to 1984 .....	46	18	39	72	166	78	291	176	64	127		
1970 to 1979 .....	128	51	159	400	316	182	338	308	264	308		
1969 or earlier .....	198	43	159	400	367	220	457	418	289	345		
Renter-occupied housing units .....	313	488	415	1 072	1 072	485	539	248	429	539		
1989 to March 1990 .....	104	318	161	125	503	280	206	99	189	250		
1985 to 1988 .....	84	194	82	134	393	252	191	243	111	131		
1980 to 1984 .....	67	49	23	79	77	110	37	46	22	5		
1970 to 1979 .....	34	73	53	89	8	8	47	51	21	29		
1969 or earlier .....	24	54	9	38	30	5	4	10	—	14		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS												
No telephone in unit .....	103	277	162	222	199	131	29	23	15	62		
Householder 65 years and over .....	264	180	176	401	628	412	825	718	398	431		
Owner-occupied housing units .....	227	74	140	326	459	246	581	528	323	413		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	13	36	—	—	11	—	—	—		
No vehicle available .....	78	69	57	139	102	127	95	104	20	7		
Complete plumbing facilities .....	780	791	620	1 093	2 253	1 351	1 875	1 641	1 065	1 446		
1.00 or less persons per room .....	694	639	510	992	2 059	1 297	1 844	1 631	1 058	1 432		
1.01 or more persons per room .....	86	152	110	101	194	54	31	10	7	14		
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	19	7	24	6	—	—	5	—	—		
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	13	7	15	6	—	—	5	—	—		
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mean household income in 1989:												
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 094	24 912	21 654	18 873	38 630	29 529	66 816	49 122	59 731	40 059		
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	11 639	13 215	15 684	10 615	18 949	15 038	27 071	22 146	31 501	23 610		
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	290	23	81	250	306	32	18	16	3	45		
Owner-occupied housing units .....	98	23	81	250	116	52	105	46	27	45		
Renter-occupied housing units .....	192	313	138	235	390	254	81	64	7	60		

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03
All housing units.....	867	379	34	—	355	1 292	2 620	798	1 860
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
1985 to 1988.....	19	6	9	—	22	181	439	222	216
1980 to 1984.....	21	8	—	—	119	571	779	376	501
1970 to 1979.....	149	227	2	—	116	1 004	1 004	158	825
1940 to 1969.....	227	220	—	—	36	268	320	267	—
1950 to 1959.....	429	54	11	—	24	65	78	15	38
1940 to 1949.....	16	6	—	—	38	11	—	10	13
1939 or earlier.....	6	21	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	8	—	—	7	17	44	19	204
1 bedroom.....	65	—	—	—	57	383	1 073	221	503
2 bedrooms.....	200	84	12	—	160	351	759	249	642
3 bedrooms.....	540	258	17	—	107	451	632	185	425
4 bedrooms.....	54	29	—	—	24	83	78	124	75
5 or more bedrooms.....	8	—	5	—	—	7	34	—	11
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	112	25	121
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	867	379	34	—	355	1 292	2 608	798	1 855
Source of water, public system or private company.....	867	379	34	—	355	1 285	2 620	798	1 860
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	847	319	12	—	349	1 281	2 606	798	1 854
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	31	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	5
Occupied housing units.....	819	370	34	—	276	1 158	2 339	744	1 690
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	667	234	17	—	90	526	679	301	508
Battled, tank, or LP gas.....	6	11	6	—	—	—	8	—	92
Electricity.....	146	117	11	—	186	632	1 652	443	1 090
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	16	17	6	—	46	81	120	—	96
1.....	280	82	6	—	117	422	1 170	339	924
2.....	346	189	8	—	81	522	787	332	546
3 or more.....	177	82	14	—	32	133	262	73	124
Vehicles per household.....	1.9	2.0	1.9	—	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	605	275	34	—	97	505	632	281	320
1989 to March 1990.....	25	8	—	—	7	50	56	85	37
1985 to 1988.....	107	37	9	—	14	165	208	133	83
1980 to 1984.....	63	53	6	—	19	159	42	48	69
1970 to 1979.....	181	83	2	—	32	148	169	—	87
1969 or earlier.....	229	94	17	—	25	100	40	15	44
Renter-occupied housing units.....	214	95	—	—	179	653	1 707	463	1 370
1989 to March 1990.....	132	41	—	—	94	491	1 037	292	913
1985 to 1988.....	75	43	—	—	64	122	609	153	411
1980 to 1984.....	7	11	—	—	21	40	58	18	38
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	47	8	—	—	47	58	134	30	222
Householder 65 years and over.....	213	73	14	—	60	133	355	110	129
Owner-occupied housing units.....	206	73	14	—	21	104	135	60	55
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	5
No telephone in unit.....	7	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	—
No vehicle available.....	9	9	6	—	22	20	54	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	819	370	34	—	276	1 141	2 318	744	1 685
1.00 or less persons per room.....	787	370	34	—	249	1 141	2 282	736	1 583
1.01 or more persons per room.....	32	—	—	—	27	—	36	8	102
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	37 103	36 126	33 738	—	40 666	50 409	59 902	82 705	53 072
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 632	21 938	—	—	11 577	21 465	23 977	32 080	20 546
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	96	61	6	—	97	186	243	68	345
Owner-occupied housing units.....	19	6	—	—	—	23	12	22	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	36	42	—	—	97	163	231	46	338

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
All housing units .....	726	750	1 150	680	849	—	409	—	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	13	8	13	5	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	24	122	84	73	65	—	30	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	69	337	198	298	489	—	59	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	465	167	696	197	272	—	54	—	—
1940 to 1969 .....	158	105	138	38	7	—	112	—	—
1950 to 1959 .....	10	6	6	48	11	—	59	—	—
1940 to 1949 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	20	13	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	28	21	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	80	198	82	289	289	—	5	—	—
2 bedrooms .....	197	281	41	319	442	—	199	—	—
3 bedrooms .....	280	221	690	224	91	—	188	—	—
4 bedrooms .....	165	43	406	27	6	—	17	—	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	4	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	21	—	—	55	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	726	750	1 150	680	837	—	409	—	—
Source of water, public system or private company .....	726	750	1 138	670	838	—	370	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	726	750	1 109	626	849	—	183	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	616	725	1 130	595	783	—	354	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	343	258	931	102	125	—	278	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	41	9	—	6	—	—
Electricity .....	273	453	199	443	658	—	67	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	26	22	—	16	30	—	13	—	—
1 .....	192	322	157	225	436	—	143	—	—
2 .....	271	272	638	283	279	—	117	—	—
3 or more .....	127	109	335	71	38	—	8	—	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.9	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.4	—	1.81	—	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	358	224	1 046	234	65	—	253	—	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	21	26	99	57	—	—	38	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	37	49	283	41	20	—	31	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	95	30	239	61	20	—	30	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	142	108	376	38	14	—	108	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	63	11	49	37	11	—	28	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	258	501	84	361	718	—	101	—	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	186	249	46	255	427	—	70	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	55	197	33	95	249	—	15	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	17	55	5	11	42	—	5	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	63	31	—	31	45	—	54	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	148	135	219	107	92	—	117	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	141	70	210	82	15	—	112	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	14	5	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	12	—	—	10	12	—	5	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	616	725	1 130	595	783	—	354	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	586	725	1 130	575	754	—	325	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	30	—	—	20	29	—	29	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	59 405	63 066	71 667	32 117	66 996	—	27 329	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	19 576	27 165	42 050	27 678	22 091	—	18 136	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	63	54	28	45	101	—	94	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5	—	23	17	64	—	64	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	58	54	5	28	101	—	30	—	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
All housing units .....	2 830	2 823	1 731	2 992	998	1 967	1 864	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	54	18	43	62	—	24	17	—
1985 to 1988 .....	422	361	178	273	142	285	167	—
1980 to 1984 .....	660	706	401	654	229	426	305	—
1970 to 1979 .....	1 229	737	439	744	413	396	532	—
1960 to 1969 .....	189	399	256	189	69	267	355	—
1950 to 1959 .....	124	216	173	334	30	265	203	—
1940 to 1949 .....	49	165	65	204	50	188	202	—
1939 or earlier .....	103	221	176	196	65	116	63	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	48	26	16	22	4	19	3	—
1 bedroom .....	125	204	112	114	49	128	156	—
2 bedrooms .....	956	888	571	1 209	205	770	543	—
3 bedrooms .....	1 430	1 535	934	1 478	64	962	1 002	—
4 bedrooms .....	225	170	98	134	54	81	154	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	46	—	—	35	42	7	6	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 808	2 747	1 698	2 969	987	1 946	1 852	—
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 481	2 444	1 404	2 639	968	1 872	1 738	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	70	1 000	254	306	64	248	162	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	56	71	48	8	—	12	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	10	26	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	24	8	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	2 230	2 531	1 501	2 730	903	1 757	1 655	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	118	826	196	1 278	116	677	504	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	418	398	563	352	144	404	298	—
Electricity .....	1 606	1 137	497	970	628	607	780	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	15	6	4	7	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	73	157	241	123	15	69	73	—
No fuel used .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	41	200	110	155	27	106	69	—
1 .....	554	729	423	774	197	577	373	—
2 .....	1 240	964	598	1 170	442	767	791	—
3 or more .....	395	638	370	631	237	307	422	—
Vehicles per household .....	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 904	1 993	1 290	2 156	694	1 399	1 327	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	178	165	162	259	45	138	119	—
1985 to 1988 .....	564	537	277	427	208	443	200	—
1980 to 1984 .....	493	429	293	526	181	226	306	—
1970 to 1979 .....	475	510	298	518	180	289	349	—
1969 or earlier .....	194	352	260	426	301	301	353	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	326	538	211	574	209	358	328	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	129	233	77	300	104	184	172	—
1985 to 1988 .....	135	196	73	170	60	139	119	—
1980 to 1984 .....	29	—	38	52	26	35	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	29	—	19	19	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	14	24	17	33	—	—	2	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	48	222	164	173	40	182	86	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	852	607	366	542	111	427	387	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	832	513	329	480	80	380	356	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	24	—	—	—	12	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	10	37	9	—	43	3	—
No vehicle available .....	27	136	71	50	22	75	24	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 230	2 497	1 461	2 722	903	1 749	1 641	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 182	2 374	1 369	2 584	884	1 638	1 589	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	48	123	92	138	19	111	52	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	34	40	8	—	8	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	19	35	8	—	8	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	15	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	40 107	32 311	32 987	31 156	40 904	26 331	34 331	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 582	18 937	18 953	20 000	24 863	20 399	20 345	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	155	482	261	405	117	408	193	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	92	293	195	280	81	269	122	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	63	189	66	125	36	139	71	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
All housing units.....	1 862	1 940	3 738	131	952	681	3 141	3 450
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	23	48	64	5	8	17	34	67
1985 to 1988 .....	187	365	455	7	178	84	815	278
1980 to 1984 .....	427	728	928	23	300	326	912	626
1975 to 1979 .....	591	317	1 483	96	330	193	696	52
1970 to 1969 .....	250	194	276	—	102	27	317	524
1950 to 1959 .....	126	205	104	—	26	25	182	332
1940 to 1949 .....	137	39	148	—	8	9	83	245
1939 or earlier .....	110	44	144	—	—	—	102	508
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	12	9	44	—	—	—	16	47
1 bedroom .....	97	46	72	—	34	15	110	181
2 bedrooms .....	610	655	1 407	31	295	81	1 274	2 113
3 bedrooms .....	912	1 003	2 297	51	875	363	1 912	1 692
4 bedrooms .....	201	179	27	—	76	156	351	273
5 or more bedrooms .....	30	48	43	—	6	66	28	44
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	185	—	—	—	—	4
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 828	1 923	3 710	131	952	681	3 141	3 392
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 096	1 793	3 561	131	849	655	3 000	3 203
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	87	337	817	—	160	138	1 615	1 164
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	97	17	—	—	—	—	—	52
Owner-occupied housing units .....	70	—	6	—	—	—	5	32
Renter-occupied housing units .....	10	17	—	—	—	—	—	6
Occupied housing units .....	1 572	1 816	2 957	128	886	648	2 838	2 913
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	189	668	248	111	377	383	556	978
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	699	297	2 608	—	82	27	371	801
Electricity .....	520	819	1 008	17	375	238	1 822	1 021
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	2
All other fuels .....	151	26	90	—	52	—	88	108
No fuel used .....	4	6	—	—	—	—	—	3
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	197	31	73	—	41	—	104	189
1 .....	503	469	771	16	234	87	583	768
2 .....	479	937	1 445	76	469	395	1 419	1 301
3 or more .....	393	379	668	36	142	166	732	655
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 383	1 382	2 452	86	719	517	2 303	2 415
1989 to March 1990 .....	129	187	305	18	81	65	238	172
1985 to 1988 .....	269	412	716	6	257	198	891	551
1980 to 1984 .....	279	366	614	19	218	146	460	520
1970 to 1979 .....	373	204	590	43	139	78	429	680
1969 or earlier .....	333	213	227	—	24	30	285	492
Renter-occupied housing units .....	189	434	585	47	167	131	535	498
1989 to March 1990 .....	63	210	295	27	47	71	312	205
1985 to 1988 .....	83	166	129	15	69	55	218	210
1980 to 1984 .....	24	52	42	—	27	5	26	33
1970 to 1979 .....	19	4	27	—	—	—	5	32
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	12	—	—	—	14	18
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	174	23	—	—	9	—	104	332
Householder 65 years and over .....	422	291	770	12	187	90	444	856
Owner-occupied housing units .....	404	287	712	4	180	90	399	777
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	2	47	—	—	—	—	5	15
No telephone in unit .....	26	—	18	—	—	—	18	65
No vehicle available .....	107	19	31	—	24	—	63	100
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 492	1 799	2 951	128	886	648	2 833	2 875
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 394	1 764	2 875	128	848	639	2 732	2 775
1.01 or more persons per room .....	98	35	76	—	38	9	101	100
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	80	17	6	—	—	—	5	38
1.00 or less persons per room .....	64	17	6	—	—	—	5	27
1.01 or more persons per room .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 813	43 195	41 977	48 999	37 745	69 437	39 785	30 206
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	16 849	25 855	27 279	23 932	22 055	35 272	24 191	17 289
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	67	67	24	117	60	24	183	535
Owner-occupied housing units .....	340	112	221	—	64	6	170	374
Renter-occupied housing units .....	77	55	43	16	26	18	83	161

Table B3. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County							
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 13	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	29 171	29 171	14 510	776	807	268	574	1 547	515	733	
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>											
With a mortgage.....	16 550	16 550	8 085	346	430	72	326	835	352	359	
Less than \$300.....	1 172	1 172	752	66	99	27	29	95	—	104	
\$300 to \$399.....	1 892	1 892	1 023	85	127	20	156	32	10	68	
\$400 to \$499.....	2 137	2 137	1 093	118	89	20	107	27	47	16	
\$500 to \$599.....	2 222	2 222	1 056	44	62	4	45	139	59	36	
\$600 to \$799.....	4 243	4 243	1 773	145	19	—	101	264	151	59	
\$800 to \$999.....	2 368	2 368	968	16	5	7	47	52	76	7	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	1 775	1 775	889	—	—	7	2	20	21	18	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	396	396	259	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more.....	345	345	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	636	636	611	426	392	455	575	540	709	453	
Not mortgaged.....	12 621	12 621	6 425	430	377	196	248	712	163	374	
Less than \$100.....	1 014	1 014	404	29	65	30	50	9	—	55	
\$100 to \$199.....	5 479	5 479	2 847	253	230	116	95	274	81	190	
\$200 to \$299.....	4 127	4 127	1 991	131	74	37	110	346	44	106	
\$300 to \$399.....	1 244	1 244	635	17	8	5	18	42	23	23	
\$400 to \$499.....	439	439	302	—	—	—	6	—	15	—	
\$500 or more.....	318	318	246	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	197	197	199	174	147	139	216	208	201	168	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>											
Less than \$20,000.....	8 370	8 370	4 197	298	390	160	163	457	138	329	
Less than 20 percent.....	2 965	2 965	1 426	139	135	76	54	177	40	137	
20 to 24 percent.....	1 112	1 112	545	42	55	18	64	18	17	44	
25 to 29 percent.....	817	817	399	24	44	10	6	33	29	14	
30 to 34 percent.....	691	691	364	29	33	—	14	29	8	14	
35 percent or more.....	2 470	2 470	1 246	126	53	39	107	63	120	120	
Not computed.....	315	315	172	—	10	—	—	47	23	23	
Median.....	24.8	24.8	25.0	20.2	26.5	20.6	29.6	22.2	25.1	23.1	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 394	7 394	3 581	240	257	62	425	122	40	89	
Less than 20 percent.....	4 408	4 408	2 215	193	186	42	86	274	50	162	
20 to 24 percent.....	933	933	465	25	33	6	12	42	13	17	
25 to 29 percent.....	992	992	402	22	31	7	24	77	18	12	
30 to 34 percent.....	469	469	187	—	7	—	25	13	13	13	
35 percent or more.....	592	592	262	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	
Not computed.....	16.5	16.5	15.8	12.8	12.6	10.0	14.0	14.7	16.6	13.8	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	5 666	5 666	2 509	84	97	25	148	354	117	111	
Less than 20 percent.....	3 821	3 821	1 822	80	83	25	111	304	71	111	
20 to 24 percent.....	997	997	434	4	14	—	24	28	21	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	502	502	188	—	—	—	13	21	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	188	188	87	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	158	158	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	15.8	15.8	14.3	12.0	12.3	10.0	15.0	13.8	18.8	11.9	
\$50,000 or more.....	7 741	7 741	4 273	154	63	21	141	311	171	89	
Less than 20 percent.....	6 355	6 355	3 433	154	63	21	134	297	163	80	
20 to 24 percent.....	896	896	437	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	279	279	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	94	94	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	117	117	70	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	12.1	12.1	11.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	13.8	11.3	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	18 590	18 590	13 797	463	605	328	214	605	193	350	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>											
Less than \$100.....	257	257	239	77	—	8	15	15	—	—	
\$100 to \$199.....	879	879	653	61	29	33	6	28	3	—	
\$200 to \$299.....	3 529	3 529	2 775	199	155	126	136	19	136	68	
\$300 to \$399.....	5 620	5 620	4 442	97	66	97	66	107	49	143	
\$400 to \$499.....	3 652	3 652	2 757	31	145	44	47	107	24	29	
\$500 to \$599.....	1 841	1 841	1 275	23	17	5	32	95	33	40	
\$600 to \$749.....	1 071	1 071	747	7	12	—	18	42	26	9	
\$750 to \$999.....	521	521	388	—	—	6	4	6	—	—	
\$1,000 or more.....	191	191	168	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent.....	1 029	1 029	533	9	31	9	69	32	52	52	
Median (dollars).....	371	371	365	264	341	291	398	376	404	352	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>											
Less than \$10,000.....	5 446	5 446	4 281	259	182	143	47	154	27	129	
Less than 10 percent.....	133	133	120	34	—	18	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	139	139	114	36	—	—	—	9	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	196	196	141	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	124	124	115	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	3 993	3 993	3 319	131	132	116	35	94	15	111	
Not computed.....	861	861	472	27	41	9	5	44	12	18	
Median.....	50.0	50.0	50.0	45.0	50.0	50.0	186	50.0	50.0	50.0	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 510	5 510	4 116	239	118	118	52	186	51	84	
Less than 10 percent.....	524	524	336	25	47	29	—	32	5	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	1 092	1 092	858	19	48	15	6	38	10	22	
25 to 29 percent.....	1 115	1 115	890	19	40	11	18	19	19	19	
30 to 34 percent.....	997	997	852	12	62	28	3	21	4	8	
35 percent or more.....	1 458	1 458	1 053	—	38	6	32	60	13	18	
Not computed.....	29.4	29.4	29.5	25.5	28.2	26.9	50.0	29.0	35.0	27.9	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4 689	4 689	3 399	85	137	32	61	188	68	92	
Less than 10 percent.....	2 396	2 396	1 804	59	125	27	17	67	38	54	
20 to 24 percent.....	1 169	1 169	834	9	5	5	64	17	17	17	
25 to 29 percent.....	537	537	387	—	—	—	19	27	7	8	
30 to 34 percent.....	228	228	167	—	3	—	8	9	3	—	
35 percent or more.....	174	174	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	185	185	68	—	—	—	—	21	7	13	
Median.....	19.5	19.5	19.4	17.2	16.0	13.0	24.0	21.3	17.8	18.4	
\$35,000 or more.....	2 945	2 945	2 007	23	47	35	54	77	47	45	
Less than 10 percent.....	2 569	2 569	1 772	16	42	35	46	77	47	34	
20 to 24 percent.....	211	211	157	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	43	43	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	31	31	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	85	85	25	—	5	—	7	—	—	11	
Median.....	14.3	14.3	13.8	10.5	10.0	11.7	10.0	14.7	16.4	16.6	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Smith County—Con.						Tyler city, Smith County			
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 19.03	Tract 20.06	Tract 20.07	Tract 20.08	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 031	499	1 325	1 060	519	479	1 159	776	342	592
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	578	348	960	814	368	376	695	346	116	318
Less than \$300 .....	42	14	23	—	—	—	123	66	49	74
\$300 to \$399 .....	85	46	17	11	21	—	124	85	35	38
\$400 to \$499 .....	82	36	23	39	40	—	173	89	11	72
\$500 to \$599 .....	83	57	50	76	44	23	177	44	16	57
\$600 to \$799 .....	135	68	265	227	169	79	244	74	19	19
\$800 to \$999 .....	82	85	217	110	167	116	18	16	5	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	67	38	187	192	19	105	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	1	61	56	23	6	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	4	117	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	597	638	896	856	702	943	461	426	326	389
Not mortgaged	453	151	—	246	151	103	464	430	228	274
Less than \$100 .....	52	18	—	—	—	15	10	29	26	52
\$100 to \$199 .....	160	36	175	6	56	8	317	253	137	172
\$200 to \$299 .....	159	—	128	112	89	60	89	131	37	50
\$300 to \$399 .....	74	27	49	39	20	38	49	17	7	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	8	11	6	41	—	—	9	—	14	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	7	24	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	208	225	205	307	215	249	178	174	164	140
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 .....	295	62	226	91	79	59	370	298	246	317
Less than 20 percent .....	126	27	47	5	13	22	65	87	139	121
20 to 24 percent .....	17	11	14	13	12	7	50	36	58	24
25 to 29 percent .....	48	5	52	—	8	—	31	24	20	44
30 to 34 percent .....	39	7	11	6	44	—	29	5	5	33
35 percent or more .....	38	6	102	67	39	30	158	53	76	85
Not computed .....	7	6	—	—	—	—	24	17	—	10
Median .....	25.1	20.5	30.0	50.0*	34.6	35.4	33.3	20.2	23.1	26.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	294	114	357	175	149	40	391	240	48	168
Less than 20 percent .....	198	68	122	77	8	8	263	193	188	133
20 to 24 percent .....	39	6	17	9	14	—	14	25	4	33
25 to 29 percent .....	12	8	56	41	31	6	38	6	15	15
30 to 34 percent .....	10	21	57	23	13	14	34	—	—	7
35 percent or more .....	35	12	113	17	20	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.6	14.6	29.2	23.1	21.3	29.2	14.7	12.8	12.0	15.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	188	82	233	257	113	91	224	84	10	49
Less than 20 percent .....	130	23	129	73	20	20	120	80	10	55
20 to 24 percent .....	20	23	87	56	36	30	17	4	—	14
25 to 29 percent .....	22	—	40	38	20	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	11	6	33	11	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	22	11	5	12	6	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	17.8	16.8	22.5	20.8	20.4	21.7	11.6	12.0	15.8	13.3
\$50,000 or more .....	254	241	509	537	178	289	174	154	28	88
Less than 20 percent .....	207	201	330	401	146	179	174	154	23	28
20 to 24 percent .....	36	34	93	80	26	69	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent .....	25	6	53	2	29	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	9	—	23	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	10	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	11.9	11.7	16.0	15.2	12.6	17.2	10.0*	10.0*	10.0*	10.0*
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	506	653	864	126	515	849	620	463	500	504
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 .....	20	—	—	—	—	—	12	77	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	18	—	12	—	21	—	147	61	57	25
\$200 to \$299 .....	133	181	238	—	23	75	70	159	179	139
\$300 to \$399 .....	119	314	68	—	814	123	183	96	136	176
\$400 to \$499 .....	107	27	356	25	161	184	128	31	27	114
\$500 to \$599 .....	36	66	59	15	70	73	80	23	10	17
\$600 to \$749 .....	24	45	57	11	68	61	24	7	14	8
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	13	31	18	38	18	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	19	9	—	5	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	49	—	28	2	8	17	36	9	30	25
Median (dollars) .....	363	347	422	681	458	407	359	294	298	337
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 .....	164	193	127	21	30	172	316	259	278	147
Less than 20 percent .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	17	34	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	36	—	9
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	18	10	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	131	—	—
35 percent or more .....	114	165	94	13	16	153	178	246	117	117
Not computed .....	30	28	26	8	14	19	41	27	10	21
Median .....	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	50.0*	45.0	50.0*	50.0*
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	118	138	200	12	20	230	155	96	130	202
Less than 20 percent .....	—	24	10	—	19	—	31	25	7	24
20 to 24 percent .....	28	42	32	—	31	39	21	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	25	50	69	26	11	40	20	11	39	40
30 to 34 percent .....	59	8	66	8	43	39	47	12	53	62
35 percent or more .....	71	14	128	4	78	75	33	—	21	31
Not computed .....	—	—	2	—	5	4	12	—	22	25
Median .....	33.9	25.3	33.1	33.8	32.6	30.2	30.9	25.5	31.6	30.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	91	225	236	45	177	277	103	85	86	128
Less than 20 percent .....	46	111	116	7	106	143	45	59	64	116
20 to 24 percent .....	17	81	71	8	34	69	17	35	6	9
25 to 29 percent .....	26	6	22	9	27	38	23	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	10	5	12	6	8	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more .....	11	17	7	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	2	—	11	2	4	3	—	9	8	—
Median .....	19.8	20.1	19.8	28.6	19.0	19.7	20.9	17.2	14.4	15.8
\$35,000 or more .....	97	—	194	39	107	170	23	46	—	27
Less than 20 percent .....	56	84	183	39	107	156	46	16	—	22
20 to 24 percent .....	11	6	8	5	—	14	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	6	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median .....	10.0*	11.9	13.9	17.0	16.2	14.0	10.0*	10.5	—	10.0*

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.											
	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11.01	Tract 11.02	Tract 12		
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	450	71	268	666	1 100	679	1 340	1 035	770	965		
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>												
With a mortgage.....	195	24	72	186	549	349	710	528	443	553		
Less than \$300.....	48	18	27	46	78	43	18	43	12	28		
\$300 to \$399.....	33	—	7	61	64	52	76	60	53	65		
\$400 to \$499.....	39	6	20	24	98	51	97	40	47	131		
\$500 to \$599.....	48	—	4	9	83	85	120	62	38	67		
\$600 to \$799.....	7	7	37	41	103	102	149	155	116	180		
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	5	38	16	63	83	58	50		
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	7	—	81	—	82	44	68	32		
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	30	37	—		
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	45	30	14	—		
Median (dollars).....	392	275	455	368	533	525	661	646	685	580		
Not mortgaged.....	255	47	48	194	480	330	630	507	327	412		
Less than \$100.....	27	9	30	136	31	21	—	6	—	—		
\$100 to \$199.....	200	15	116	247	296	204	186	176	61	158		
\$200 to \$299.....	28	14	81	37	141	90	199	207	146	185		
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	9	5	49	8	41	74	31	41		
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	4	6	17	7	32	58	39	32		
\$500 or more.....	—	5	6	7	17	—	126	19	7	6		
Median (dollars).....	147	197	139	140	185	174	263	226	271	219		
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>												
Less than \$20,000.....	244	19	160	411	368	193	316	226	141	232		
Less than 20 percent.....	95	14	76	155	144	60	97	54	37	85		
20 to 24 percent.....	51	—	35	63	41	22	51	54	18	13		
25 to 29 percent.....	38	—	10	32	31	32	18	29	13	27		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	32	17	17	13	20	—	—		
35 percent or more.....	17	—	39	115	104	48	97	65	56	87		
Not computed.....	—	5	—	14	11	14	23	12	5	—		
Median.....	22.6	10.0	20.6	23.1	24.2	26.2	24.9	24.9	30.0	28.3		
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	134	39	62	123	243	282	258	270	148	328		
Less than 20 percent.....	100	39	42	92	132	186	156	164	73	193		
20 to 24 percent.....	27	—	6	13	71	39	39	29	12	43		
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	7	8	25	59	16	39	25	55		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	7	10	9	6	17	14	13	19		
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	—	6	14	30	24	25	18		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	15.0	13.0	10.0	16.9	16.5	12.7	17.6	14.8	20.4	17.6		
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	36	4	25	79	230	101	224	190	164	170		
Less than 20 percent.....	29	4	25	79	187	83	157	151	141	127		
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	—	8	11	28	28	23	35	8		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	22	7	13	6	—	—		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	5	—	—		
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	7	—	20	—	—	—		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.4	13.5	16.3	10.1	13.1	15.1		
\$50,000 or more.....	36	9	21	53	259	103	542	349	317	235		
Less than 20 percent.....	36	9	21	53	211	103	452	306	281	227		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	33	24	31	8		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	27	—	25	—	5	—		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	6	—	—		
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	12	13	—	—		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.0		
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	306	675	328	404	1 072	644	473	539	248	429		
<b>GROSS RENT</b>												
Less than \$100.....	12	—	8	6	14	56	—	—	—	—		
\$100 to \$199.....	13	112	33	37	73	15	—	—	—	—		
\$200 to \$299.....	91	306	126	191	284	191	7	64	—	91		
\$300 to \$399.....	85	176	97	99	347	119	55	232	51	89		
\$400 to \$499.....	44	44	28	20	104	63	100	46	89	117		
\$500 to \$599.....	15	13	8	72	63	100	34	89	34	117		
\$600 to \$749.....	7	7	5	—	25	78	38	41	—	—		
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	6	—	18	—	51	6	57	28		
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	82	—	8	—		
No cash rent.....	—	17	9	35	50	15	22	10	11	15		
Median (dollars).....	322	280	291	273	345	297	590	384	537	426		
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>												
Less than \$10,000.....	183	304	143	247	337	282	130	111	21	95		
Less than 20 percent.....	12	—	18	6	—	23	—	—	—	—		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	34	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	7	19	9	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more.....	158	234	116	190	249	171	87	111	21	76		
Not computed.....	5	9	22	44	69	28	43	—	9	9		
Median.....	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0		
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	76	248	118	116	337	170	97	206	56	114		
Less than 20 percent.....	16	37	29	13	29	21	—	11	—	—		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	63	15	47	46	5	14	—	—	—		
25 to 29 percent.....	6	69	40	18	10	32	16	73	9	24		
30 to 34 percent.....	32	38	28	17	99	21	15	31	—	—		
35 percent or more.....	—	34	9	122	35	40	81	35	39	—		
Not computed.....	—	7	6	12	5	2	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	30.2	26.5	26.9	24.1	32.7	26.6	34.2	31.9	37.9	32.1		
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	34	108	32	27	257	134	157	128	92	123		
Less than 20 percent.....	28	77	27	163	27	69	58	74	34	34		
20 to 24 percent.....	6	16	5	—	40	23	26	31	12	64		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	—	—	17	34	38	15	9	17		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	13	8	34	9	8	—		
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	42	11	21	—		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	16.1	15.1	13.0	13.7	17.1	19.7	29.7	20.6	23.1	22.1		
\$35,000 or more.....	13	15	35	14	141	58	94	89	79	97		
Less than 20 percent.....	13	15	35	14	135	50	74	88	52	97		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	8	5	6	21	—		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	15.4	10.0	11.7	10.0	12.8	15.8	14.3	12.7	17.8	16.3		

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Tyler city, Smith County—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 20.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	574	259	34	—	97	499	602	264	301
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	326	177	11	—	66	348	495	198	188
Less than \$300 .....	29	17	—	—	6	14	—	—	6
\$300 to \$399 .....	32	29	—	—	9	46	16	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	70	10	—	—	—	36	21	—	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	45	9	—	—	7	57	—	—	22
\$600 to \$799 .....	101	82	9	—	20	68	122	—	60
\$800 to \$999 .....	47	22	2	—	15	85	144	46	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	2	8	—	—	9	38	173	36	41
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	49	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	105
Median (dollars) .....	57.5	48.2	73.1	—	72.9	638	907	2,000+	800
Not mortgaged .....	248	82	23	—	31	151	107	66	113
Less than \$100 .....	9	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	95	50	11	—	11	36	15	15	23
\$200 to \$299 .....	110	32	5	—	20	39	53	14	50
\$300 to \$399 .....	18	—	—	—	—	27	23	24	34
\$400 to \$499 .....	6	—	—	—	—	11	16	7	—
\$500 or more .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	216	187	173	—	216	225	281	312	271
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	163	65	12	—	15	62	72	29	43
Less than 20 percent .....	54	33	6	—	6	27	14	—	13
20 to 24 percent .....	18	—	6	—	—	11	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	6	12	—	—	—	5	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	14	—	—	—	9	7	—	17	—
35 percent or more .....	63	12	—	—	—	6	21	29	13
Not computed .....	—	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median .....	29.6	14.3	20.0	—	30.8	20.5	27.6	50.0+	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	122	42	8	—	31	114	35	54	78
Less than 20 percent .....	6	26	6	—	25	68	14	10	38
20 to 24 percent .....	12	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	22
25 to 29 percent .....	24	9	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	7	—	—	—	21	6	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	7	2	—	6	12	15	44	18
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.0	16.9	13.3	—	10.7	14.6	32.9	50.0+	20.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	148	91	—	—	28	132	153	36	52
Less than 20 percent .....	111	70	—	—	6	53	42	6	37
20 to 24 percent .....	24	21	—	—	7	23	26	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	13	—	—	—	15	47	8	15	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	18	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	15.0	16.2	—	—	25.3	16.8	24.7	37.9	10.0-
\$50,000 or more .....	141	61	14	—	23	241	362	145	128
Less than 20 percent .....	134	47	14	—	23	201	246	56	94
20 to 24 percent .....	7	14	—	—	—	34	89	26	25
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	27	9	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.0	17.2	16.1	—	13.6	11.7	17.5	23.2	15.2
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>1,707</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>1,370</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	15	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	19
\$100 to \$199 .....	6	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	19	—	—	—	49	181	213	67	262
\$300 to \$399 .....	66	11	—	—	22	314	750	150	591
\$400 to \$499 .....	47	17	—	—	49	172	405	172	214
\$500 to \$599 .....	32	16	—	—	9	66	148	13	127
\$600 to \$749 .....	18	26	—	—	5	45	94	24	115
\$750 to \$999 .....	4	6	—	—	—	13	7	18	25
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	11
No cash rent .....	7	8	—	—	7	6	14	6	—
Median (dollars) .....	398	573	—	—	299	347	379	405	358
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	47	42	—	—	97	193	290	72	387
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
35 percent or more .....	35	28	—	—	70	165	240	60	348
Not computed .....	—	14	—	—	7	28	36	12	—
Median .....	39.7	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	52	8	—	—	47	138	607	186	402
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	24	12	10	47
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	19	42	90	—
25 to 29 percent .....	11	—	—	—	9	50	138	38	117
30 to 34 percent .....	3	—	—	—	15	8	121	47	66
35 percent or more .....	32	8	—	—	23	14	142	59	82
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	45.0	—	—	34.8	25.3	28.5	31.4	27.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	61	24	—	—	25	225	412	98	377
Less than 20 percent .....	17	—	—	—	7	111	213	47	231
20 to 24 percent .....	17	13	—	—	5	81	142	32	63
25 to 29 percent .....	19	11	—	—	13	6	20	14	59
30 to 34 percent .....	8	—	—	—	—	10	12	5	20
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	17	11	—	4
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	24.0	24.6	—	—	25.2	20.1	19.5	20.3	18.6
\$35,000 or more .....	54	10	—	—	10	97	398	107	204
Less than 20 percent .....	43	10	—	—	10	84	324	99	195
20 to 24 percent .....	4	—	—	—	—	6	55	8	4
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	5
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0-	15.0	—	—	10.0-	11.9	13.6	13.2	15.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.					Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 20.04	Tract 20.05	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	340	214	974	98	41	—	215	—	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage	222	134	746	57	33	—	112	—	—
Less than \$300	—	7	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
\$300 to \$399	9	34	11	6	—	—	31	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	13	30	—	—	—	46	—	—
\$500 to \$599	31	—	63	12	—	—	5	—	—
\$600 to \$799	61	28	200	16	7	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	32	12	154	10	5	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	44	186	13	7	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	10	15	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	6	7	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	806	626	896	695	925	—	400	—	—
Not computed	118	80	228	41	8	—	103	—	—
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
\$100 to \$199	9	13	6	18	—	—	58	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	54	98	17	8	—	24	—	—
\$300 to \$399	73	—	63	6	—	—	8	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	8	37	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	317	250	313	211	225	—	170	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000	62	31	85	17	—	—	73	—	—
Less than 20 percent	14	21	5	6	—	—	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	—	13	6	—	—	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	39	—	61	5	—	—	41	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	46.6	18.7	50.0	22.1	—	—	50.0	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	42	49	162	23	7	—	49	—	—
Less than 20 percent	21	24	77	6	—	—	53	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	25	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	33	6	—	—	18	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	18	6	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	12	—	17	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.0	20.1	21.2	29.6	32.5	—	11.3	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	56	38	228	11	6	—	38	—	—
Less than 20 percent	14	24	104	11	—	—	38	—	—
20 to 24 percent	40	—	24	6	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	4	38	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.5	10.0	21.0	10.0	22.5	—	11.6	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	96	499	47	28	—	499	—	—
Less than 20 percent	156	84	369	34	22	—	35	—	—
20 to 24 percent	24	7	74	13	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.0	10.0	15.4	12.5	14.3	—	10.0	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	258	501	84	361	718	—	101	—	—
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	7	—	—	7	75	—	19	—	—
\$300 to \$399	138	74	—	96	299	—	37	—	—
\$400 to \$499	94	239	—	131	252	—	31	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	135	—	48	40	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	46	31	42	24	—	4	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	33	29	13	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	14	7	9	—	5	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	2	8	10	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	386	447	758	461	395	—	371	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000	49	73	5	13	160	—	35	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	49	73	5	13	148	—	15	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	—	50.0	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	104	98	4	126	217	—	27	—	—
Less than 20 percent	31	11	—	21	39	—	33	—	—
20 to 24 percent	43	12	—	—	72	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	19	—	—	30	32	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	11	—	71	69	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	4	4	5	—	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.4	33.1	50.0	37.6	29.7	—	19.0	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	86	201	38	133	225	—	9	—	—
Less than 20 percent	8	83	—	88	114	—	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	98	8	14	69	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	13	20	9	27	21	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	7	—	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.1	20.9	30.4	18.7	19.8	—	17.5	—	—
\$35,000 or more	19	129	37	89	116	—	20	—	—
Less than 20 percent	10	112	28	89	111	—	20	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.7	14.7	16.6	16.4	13.8	—	16.2	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 409	1 176	690	1 288	481	733	934	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage .....	621	580	372	658	341	359	512	—
Less than \$300 .....	—	56	41	178	—	68	36	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	84	75	38	72	10	104	76	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	107	102	51	97	27	47	82	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	105	32	116	130	59	56	76	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	18	—	183	184	—	142	115	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	110	76	23	30	74	3	67	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	55	56	20	12	21	18	58	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	34	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	682	628	553	521	704	453	587	—
Not mortgaged .....	788	596	318	650	140	374	422	—
Less than \$100 .....	35	30	80	50	—	55	52	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	256	316	149	224	63	190	149	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	407	206	68	314	39	106	139	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	21	42	23	7	74	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	23	—	—	—	15	—	8	—
\$500 or more .....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	219	183	143	212	213	168	207	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 .....	333	428	237	392	126	329	280	—
Less than 20 percent .....	189	143	95	144	34	137	120	—
20 to 24 percent .....	28	51	37	64	11	44	17	—
25 to 29 percent .....	5	42	25	21	29	14	48	—
30 to 34 percent .....	37	—	6	29	6	14	80	—
35 percent or more .....	65	114	60	95	21	120	58	—
Not computed .....	9	28	14	9	23	—	7	—
Median .....	18.5	25.7	22.2	22.5	26.1	23.1	24.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	384	322	245	383	81	204	263	—
Less than 20 percent .....	268	212	150	248	44	162	173	—
20 to 24 percent .....	44	19	45	42	13	17	39	—
25 to 29 percent .....	19	52	19	68	18	12	12	—
30 to 34 percent .....	19	8	29	25	—	13	10	—
35 percent or more .....	21	31	—	—	6	—	29	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.4	13.6	16.7	14.6	17.8	13.8	15.2	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	348	259	101	263	117	111	160	—
Less than 20 percent .....	77	253	91	234	71	111	114	—
20 to 24 percent .....	3	35	—	3	21	—	20	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	30	7	22	21	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	9	4	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more .....	9	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12	13.5	12.0	12.9	18.8	11.9	16.5	—
\$50,000 or more .....	344	167	109	250	157	89	231	—
Less than 20 percent .....	278	119	91	250	149	80	184	—
20 to 24 percent .....	50	48	18	—	—	9	36	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more .....	16	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	15.3	13.3	10.0	13.7	11.3	11.3	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	295	529	187	521	193	350	327	—
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	20	50	16	28	3	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	38	104	32	136	26	68	84	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	30	154	45	94	49	143	97	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	39	67	29	90	24	29	58	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	25	52	5	79	33	40	27	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	15	15	3	15	26	9	19	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	25	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	103	74	60	61	32	52	42	—
Median (dollars) .....	406	357	340	358	404	352	378	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 .....	86	166	57	112	27	129	67	—
Less than 20 percent .....	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	14	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	36	106	18	66	15	111	44	—
Not computed .....	44	46	25	30	12	18	23	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	11	20	10	—	5	—	131	—
Less than 20 percent .....	15	53	—	38	10	22	28	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	35	14	—	—	19	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	3	21	4	8	44	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	35	26	52	17	17	48	—
35 percent or more .....	35	28	16	17	23	18	11	—
Not computed .....	20.7	24.9	34.2	27.9	35.0	27.9	33.6	—
Median .....	41	99	45	68	68	66	92	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	20	31	7	38	38	54	39	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	36	19	—	13	17	22	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	15	—	16	7	8	3	—
25 to 29 percent .....	21	—	—	9	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	17	19	21	7	13	2	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	30.1	21.4	21.6	20.4	17.8	18.4	19.0	—
\$35,000 or more .....	83	84	67	67	47	45	63	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	24	—	—	—	—	11	6	—
Median .....	15.8	14.5	10.0	14.6	16.4	16.6	10.0	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.									
	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.06 (pt.)	Tract 20.07 (pt.)	Tract 20.08 (pt.)	Tract 20.09	Tract 21		
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	782	1 061	1 626	86	421	438	1 693	1 628		
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	366	762	1 081	68	311	343	1 240	789		
Less than \$300.....	51	23	14	—	—	—	5	23		
\$300 to \$399.....	98	17	58	—	15	—	16	20		
\$400 to \$499.....	61	23	151	9	40	—	68	193		
\$500 to \$599.....	33	50	121	13	32	23	203	112		
\$600 to \$799.....	89	265	296	27	153	72	464	157		
\$800 to \$999.....	22	209	194	13	54	91	324	101		
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	12	151	159	6	6	98	148	66		
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	12	38	—	12	20	47	90		
\$2,000 or more.....	—	12	—	—	—	36	12	17		
Median (dollars).....	472	803	725	718	703	960	737	555		
Not mortgaged.....	418	299	595	18	110	95	453	839		
Less than \$100.....	120	34	—	—	—	15	37	89		
\$100 to \$199.....	239	160	185	—	38	8	184	413		
\$200 to \$299.....	42	114	164	14	72	52	161	214		
\$300 to \$399.....	6	25	13	—	20	47	90	102		
\$400 to \$499.....	7	—	50	4	—	—	14	16		
\$500 or more.....	—	31	—	—	—	—	10	17		
Median (dollars).....	133	195	234	282	216	256	203	182		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	138	197	357	6	62	59	243	613		
Less than 20 percent.....	465	47	143	—	7	22	83	196		
20 to 24 percent.....	63	14	65	—	6	7	12	88		
25 to 29 percent.....	24	52	18	—	8	—	50	82		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	21	—	11	—	7	72		
35 percent or more.....	159	73	90	6	34	30	91	164		
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	—		
Median.....	24.0	28.6	22.5	50.0+	42.5	35.4	27.6	28.0		
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	126	303	403	13	221	126	392	423		
Less than 20 percent.....	112	174	8	—	65	8	137	261		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	68	6	—	7	—	58	86		
25 to 29 percent.....	30	56	8	—	25	16	46	10		
30 to 34 percent.....	41	31	5	—	7	7	30	10		
35 percent or more.....	17	69	76	—	15	5	41	20		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	18.3	27.7	22.0	29.1	19.5	26.3	25.0	16.4		
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	98	197	307	29	102	85	379	317		
Less than 20 percent.....	79	67	13	—	41	35	286	190		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	87	16	—	24	27	207	63		
25 to 29 percent.....	11	32	47	—	30	6	68	43		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	11	8	—	—	12	41	20		
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	8	23	9		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	14.2	21.8	20.5	20.5	21.4	21.6	20.6	16.9		
\$50,000 or more.....	—	364	559	131	131	261	433	275		
Less than 20 percent.....	25	274	464	32	112	157	317	220		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	67	58	6	13	63	67	26		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	16	27	—	6	29	22	9		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—	12	29	10		
35 percent or more.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	10.0	14.8	12.9	11.0	12.6	17.5	16.3	10.0		
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	165	401	452	42	154	131	507	438		
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3		
\$100 to \$199.....	8	12	10	—	21	—	4	50		
\$200 to \$299.....	19	1	48	—	16	—	93	70		
\$300 to \$399.....	63	110	110	—	33	17	119	82		
\$400 to \$499.....	17	184	115	16	30	32	97	19		
\$500 to \$599.....	22	46	51	15	22	33	58	11		
\$600 to \$749.....	—	47	38	6	26	37	49	5		
\$750 to \$999.....	—	13	29	5	6	5	39	—		
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
No cash rent.....	36	28	44	—	—	7	52	79		
Median (dollars).....	353	440	419	517	433	536	410	347		
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	44	55	71	16	17	12	107	164		
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
20 to 24 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	7		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	16	7		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5		
35 percent or more.....	18	34	41	8	3	5	61	93		
Not computed.....	—	—	7	8	14	7	54	114		
Median.....	45.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+		
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	77	121	79	8	75	13	123	121		
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	15	—	19	—	43	25		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	10	—	17	24		
25 to 29 percent.....	10	31	28	—	26	—	20	39		
30 to 34 percent.....	14	19	8	13	7	6	31	19		
35 percent or more.....	28	69	23	19	7	1	39	13		
Not computed.....	18	2	13	—	—	—	12	19		
Median.....	34.5	37.8	28.2	32.5	26.6	34.6	23.7	28.3		
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	138	144	—	52	52	169	114		
Less than 20 percent.....	18	69	50	7	18	29	67	18		
20 to 24 percent.....	7	39	55	—	20	—	30	7		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	8	39	—	—	17	5	1		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	16	—	6	—	13	5		
35 percent or more.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	3	16		
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median.....	18.5	19.6	22.7	17.5	21.0	19.5	21.1	18.2		
\$35,000 or more.....	19	87	140	11	18	54	113	39		
Less than 20 percent.....	19	84	117	11	18	45	71	35		
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	20		
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—		
30 to 34 percent.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not computed.....	—	1	9	—	—	—	5	4		
Median.....	15.2	14.7	13.8	17.5	15.0	15.5	18.3	11.5		

**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
Occupied housing units .....	44 775	44 775	21 093	813	320	2 496	727	1 480	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	415	415	82	20	—	53	—	19	
1985 to 1988 .....	4 924	4 924	1 567	7	—	210	96	218	
1980 to 1984 .....	9 591	9 591	3 557	51	—	468	179	356	
1970 to 1979 .....	11 513	11 513	4 527	48	—	608	325	296	
1960 to 1969 .....	6 662	6 662	3 889	142	37	543	46	143	
1950 to 1959 .....	5 833	5 833	4 139	142	140	284	14	191	
1940 to 1949 .....	2 877	2 877	1 799	259	60	136	28	130	
1939 or earlier .....	2 960	2 960	1 533	144	83	189	39	80	
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	443	443	302	—	—	22	4	6	
1 bedroom .....	4 281	4 281	3 435	47	59	55	27	94	
2 bedrooms .....	13 320	13 320	6 139	423	148	937	137	576	
3 bedrooms .....	21 946	21 946	8 753	322	108	1 322	505	747	
4 bedrooms .....	4 239	4 239	2 221	17	5	120	35	50	
5 or more bedrooms .....	546	546	243	4	—	35	19	7	
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	44 570	44 570	20 973	813	296	2 483	727	1 471	
Source of water, public system or private company .....	42 330	42 330	21 056	781	320	2 276	697	1 239	
Sanitary sewer, public sewer .....	25 983	25 983	12 630	336	131	833	243	143	
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	121	121	55	—	7	8	—	—	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	54	54	19	—	—	—	—	—	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	67	67	36	—	—	8	—	—	
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	20 203	20 203	13 704	724	277	1 320	106	579	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	4 373	4 373	7 183	—	5	248	108	342	
Electricity .....	19 019	19 019	7 116	89	27	838	498	503	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	
All other fuels .....	1 118	1 118	66	—	11	82	15	56	
No fuel used .....	34	34	24	—	—	8	—	—	
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	1 992	1 992	1 190	75	59	110	22	90	
1 .....	14 238	14 238	8 243	273	138	700	169	491	
2 .....	20 062	20 062	8 636	344	94	1 126	349	627	
3 or more .....	8 483	8 483	3 034	121	29	560	187	272	
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	31 147	31 147	11 856	556	166	1 966	565	1 183	
1989 to March 1990 .....	2 901	2 901	854	29	8	243	45	124	
1985 to 1988 .....	7 701	7 701	2 274	90	13	387	156	341	
1980 to 1984 .....	6 365	6 365	1 838	56	8	428	158	203	
1970 to 1979 .....	7 935	7 935	3 366	152	30	477	169	273	
1969 or earlier .....	6 245	6 245	3 524	229	107	431	37	242	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	13 628	13 628	9 237	257	154	530	162	297	
1989 to March 1990 .....	7 242	7 242	5 049	163	87	267	83	167	
1985 to 1988 .....	4 636	4 636	3 096	71	35	172	40	95	
1980 to 1984 .....	1 023	1 023	617	18	11	48	22	35	
1970 to 1979 .....	498	498	366	—	21	10	17	—	
1969 or earlier .....	229	229	109	5	—	33	—	—	
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	2 242	2 242	1 077	91	84	100	33	130	
Householder 65 years and over .....	11 585	11 585	6 063	272	114	535	99	349	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9 532	9 532	4 478	252	94	482	46	311	
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	53	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No telephone in unit .....	174	174	64	10	13	—	—	28	
No vehicle available .....	1 127	1 127	705	22	46	19	22	59	
Complete plumbing facilities .....	44 654	44 654	21 038	813	313	2 488	727	1 480	
1.00 or less persons per room .....	43 502	43 502	20 564	734	282	2 412	716	1 427	
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 152	1 152	474	79	31	76	11	53	
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	121	121	55	—	7	8	—	—	
1.00 or less persons per room .....	109	109	55	—	7	8	—	—	
1.01 or more persons per room .....	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	42 136	42 136	49 224	22 652	24 588	32 151	42 350	27 266	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 092	23 092	23 102	19 825	17 011	21 800	24 324	18 834	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	5 193	5 193	2 640	173	107	322	74	313	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 451	2 451	768	128	43	218	46	192	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 742	2 742	1 872	145	64	104	28	121	

**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9
Occupied housing units .....	1 687	2 324	928	575	243	484	320	1 633	1 221
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 .....	7	48	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	139	524	—	—	—	—	—	26	50
1980 to 1984 .....	294	973	29	9	—	6	—	19	130
1970 to 1979 .....	542	344	89	10	14	40	—	53	135
1960 to 1969 .....	296	174	151	83	14	55	37	109	255
1950 to 1959 .....	167	190	416	117	157	82	140	284	378
1940 to 1949 .....	165	39	221	192	40	114	60	466	189
1939 or earlier .....	77	32	22	144	18	187	83	676	84
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom .....	10	10	—	—	—	25	—	26	8
1 bedroom .....	127	220	68	47	—	215	59	165	250
2 bedrooms .....	448	697	362	320	189	162	148	713	375
3 bedrooms .....	933	1 067	453	195	47	51	108	591	553
4 bedrooms .....	161	295	37	9	7	27	5	134	30
5 or more bedrooms .....	6	35	7	4	—	4	—	4	5
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 677	2 315	909	575	243	464	296	1 616	1 216
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 580	2 194	928	571	243	484	320	1 633	1 221
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	322	913	928	243	243	475	320	1 625	1 221
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	7	9	—	—	—	5	7	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas .....	496	937	764	544	209	417	277	1 339	951
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	293	271	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Electricity .....	830	1 092	147	31	34	67	27	278	263
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	68	24	17	—	—	—	11	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None .....	74	20	21	67	29	137	59	151	158
1 .....	418	690	415	178	102	225	138	792	456
2 .....	816	1 178	303	266	77	100	94	562	496
3 or more .....	379	436	189	64	35	22	29	128	111
Vehicles per household .....	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 292	1 553	705	376	196	102	166	952	647
1989 to March 1990 .....	107	258	13	15	33	—	8	49	50
1985 to 1988 .....	210	504	40	64	8	10	13	209	137
1980 to 1984 .....	281	395	77	35	12	5	8	136	78
1970 to 1979 .....	359	189	266	61	17	34	30	261	182
1969 or earlier .....	335	207	309	201	126	53	107	297	220
Renter-occupied housing units .....	395	771	223	199	47	382	154	881	554
1989 to March 1990 .....	189	412	65	114	7	186	87	324	234
1985 to 1988 .....	158	292	91	62	12	106	35	221	210
1980 to 1984 .....	28	63	11	18	7	22	11	42	97
1970 to 1979 .....	18	2	44	—	13	47	21	64	8
1969 or earlier .....	2	2	12	5	8	21	—	30	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit .....	85	26	92	70	7	109	84	67	85
Householder 65 years and over .....	409	395	373	169	130	156	114	599	393
Owner-occupied housing units .....	358	343	329	149	115	74	94	444	246
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	7	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	10	—	—	13	—	—
No vehicle available .....	29	15	21	46	29	58	19	88	108
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 680	2 315	928	575	243	479	313	1 627	1 221
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 640	2 280	910	512	236	401	282	1 594	1 188
1.01 or more persons per room .....	40	35	18	63	7	78	31	33	33
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	7	9	—	—	—	5	7	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	35 993	51 714	30 085	18 688	25 518	27 069	24 588	40 225	29 006
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	17 100	31 493	18 159	18 275	12 992	13 150	17 011	21 441	15 823
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	216	157	187	130	35	169	107	304	248
Owner-occupied housing units .....	95	99	99	93	15	10	43	84	46
Renter-occupied housing units .....	121	58	88	37	20	159	64	220	202

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 10	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	1 753	234	2 022	1 383	238	2 257	1 154	2 262
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	30	53
1985 to 1988 .....	179	—	361	156	7	323	141	210
1980 to 1984 .....	225	—	616	383	42	584	220	468
1970 to 1979 .....	213	—	707	635	38	628	364	584
1960 to 1969 .....	460	151	292	175	59	277	174	397
1950 to 1959 .....	390	38	46	21	25	167	105	246
1940 to 1949 .....	179	—	—	13	67	125	49	136
1939 or earlier .....	107	21	—	—	—	144	129	168
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	23	—	24	127	—	9	7	22
1 bedroom .....	152	—	737	355	—	131	36	55
2 bedrooms .....	309	67	566	447	103	692	352	870
3 bedrooms .....	959	154	385	127	8	1 267	685	1 173
4 bedrooms .....	258	13	76	68	—	158	74	107
5 or more bedrooms .....	52	—	34	11	—	—	—	35
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 747	234	2 010	1 378	238	2 248	1 148	2 249
Source of water: public system or private company .....	1 753	234	2 022	1 383	210	2 032	948	2 042
Sewage disposed: public sewer .....	1 737	181	2 008	1 371	—	879	161	252
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	21	5	—	9	10	8
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	21	5	—	9	—	8
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	1 340	159	671	479	180	708	155	1 161
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	25	11	8	54	—	313	346	237
Electricity .....	379	56	1 343	850	58	1 085	443	782
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	6	4	—
All other fuels .....	9	—	—	—	—	138	206	82
No fuel used .....	—	8	—	—	—	7	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	92	17	84	41	8	142	51	93
1 .....	645	59	950	744	95	610	278	641
2 .....	723	125	758	480	78	915	519	1 001
3 or more .....	293	33	230	118	57	590	306	527
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 313	169	624	307	180	1 774	1 004	1 797
1989 to March 1990 .....	65	8	58	37	14	157	113	235
1985 to 1988 .....	217	9	208	77	26	496	241	378
1980 to 1984 .....	274	18	151	69	21	401	201	410
1970 to 1979 .....	308	40	169	87	91	463	245	437
1969 or earlier .....	449	94	40	37	28	257	204	337
Renter-occupied housing units .....	440	65	1 398	1 076	58	483	150	465
1989 to March 1990 .....	184	33	833	695	49	215	75	234
1985 to 1988 .....	168	21	504	335	9	159	46	151
1980 to 1984 .....	37	11	38	38	—	85	20	37
1970 to 1979 .....	47	—	23	8	—	—	6	10
1969 or earlier .....	4	—	—	—	—	24	3	33
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	19	8	87	124	21	153	86	92
Householder 65 years and over .....	817	73	355	129	103	553	279	462
Owner-occupied housing units .....	573	73	135	55	103	459	263	409
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	9	5	—	—	10	—
No telephone in unit .....	11	—	9	—	—	10	13	—
No vehicle available .....	9	—	54	87	—	104	19	20
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 753	234	2 001	1 378	238	2 248	1 144	2 254
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 753	234	1 986	1 335	222	2 135	1 083	2 178
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	15	43	16	113	61	76
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	21	5	—	9	10	8
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	21	5	—	9	10	8
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	68 468	27 222	59 948	54 187	30 932	34 077	34 553	32 615
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	28 424	21 859	24 520	21 608	25 143	19 017	21 792	21 792
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	155	46	191	251	43	374	154	276
Owner-occupied housing units .....	12	—	12	—	35	210	112	206
Renter-occupied housing units .....	58	34	179	251	8	164	42	70

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
Occupied housing units .....	720	1 480	1 495	740	1 687	2 781	2 642	2 465
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	19	7	18	31	52	27	33
1985 to 1988 .....	96	218	132	85	311	361	705	198
1980 to 1984 .....	179	356	255	204	644	677	767	500
1970 to 1979 .....	323	296	452	281	266	1 145	567	618
1940 to 1969 .....	46	190	276	72	174	245	264	341
1950 to 1959 .....	9	191	143	10	190	83	159	244
1940 to 1949 .....	28	130	153	21	39	65	66	153
1939 or earlier .....	39	80	77	49	32	133	87	378
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	4	6	3	12	—	8	16	33
1 bedroom .....	27	94	92	46	43	40	60	93
2 bedrooms .....	137	576	395	266	525	867	568	820
3 bedrooms .....	303	747	862	352	913	1 578	1 655	1 272
4 bedrooms .....	35	50	137	58	171	254	323	219
5 or more bedrooms .....	14	7	6	6	35	34	20	28
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	720	1 471	1 485	740	1 678	2 771	2 642	2 460
Source of water, public system or private company .....	690	1 239	1 388	381	1 557	2 639	2 521	2 262
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	33	143	136	39	276	674	391	772
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	11
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	7	12	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	101	579	406	58	663	239	518	791
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	108	342	293	329	271	522	327	629
Electricity .....	496	503	728	268	729	1 944	1 716	943
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
All other fuels .....	15	56	68	85	24	73	81	99
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	22	90	62	35	20	50	75	88
1 .....	169	491	321	213	422	741	534	621
2 .....	347	627	756	301	882	1 373	1 335	1 177
3 or more .....	182	272	356	191	363	617	698	579
Vehicles per household .....	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	558	1 183	1 195	637	1 287	2 314	2 139	2 086
1989 to March 1990 .....	45	124	100	110	173	296	214	143
1985 to 1988 .....	156	341	196	149	371	707	853	498
1980 to 1984 .....	158	203	262	171	347	594	440	462
1970 to 1979 .....	167	273	307	145	189	527	382	588
1969 or earlier .....	32	242	310	62	207	190	250	395
Renter-occupied housing units .....	162	297	300	103	400	467	503	379
1989 to March 1990 .....	83	167	146	25	200	265	301	170
1985 to 1988 .....	40	95	117	65	151	121	170	150
1980 to 1984 .....	22	35	17	5	45	12	18	29
1970 to 1979 .....	17	—	18	—	2	27	—	22
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	2	8	2	12	14	8
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	33	130	72	58	9	141	95	218
Householder 65 years and over .....	97	349	368	134	285	723	382	671
Owner-occupied housing units .....	66	311	337	118	283	665	337	624
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	7	12	—	—	—	5
No telephone in unit .....	—	28	—	12	—	9	18	20
No vehicle available .....	22	39	17	—	15	17	38	46
Complete plumbing facilities .....	720	1 480	1 488	728	1 678	2 781	2 642	2 454
1.00 or less persons per room .....	709	1 427	1 462	697	1 651	2 732	2 581	2 389
1.01 or more persons per room .....	11	53	26	31	27	49	61	65
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	12	9	—	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	42 127	27 266	35 614	31 805	44 368	42 372	40 898	32 030
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 324	18 824	19 397	20 498	27 761	27 761	24 832	19 376
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	74	313	166	110	125	211	120	353
Owner-occupied housing units .....	46	192	95	82	92	181	59	235
Renter-occupied housing units .....	28	121	71	28	33	30	61	98

**Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Smith County					
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>23 556</b>	<b>23 556</b>	<b>11 053</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>1 230</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>573</b>	
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>13 646</b>	<b>13 646</b>	<b>6 192</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>264</b>	
Less than \$300 .....	1 634	1 634	407	55	12	68	—	44	
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 274	1 274	705	67	—	113	10	79	
\$400 to \$499 .....	1 596	1 596	725	66	—	92	20	47	
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 789	1 789	687	12	4	130	52	42	
\$600 to \$799 .....	3 732	3 732	1 482	3	—	183	4	36	
\$800 to \$999 .....	2 190	2 190	22	5	—	22	135	7	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	1 701	1 701	855	—	—	20	21	9	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	390	390	253	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more .....	340	340	267	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) .....	676	676	377	305	119	602	648	455	
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>9 910</b>	<b>9 910</b>	<b>4 861</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>309</b>	
Less than \$100 .....	514	514	42	37	—	49	—	49	
\$100 to \$199 .....	4 001	4 001	1 992	190	84	205	56	148	
\$200 to \$299 .....	3 580	3 580	642	65	16	318	38	89	
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 126	1 126	571	8	5	42	9	23	
\$400 to \$499 .....	393	393	288	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more .....	296	296	226	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) .....	210	210	215	157	136	216	194	171	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	5 655	5 655	2 629	282	74	361	90	248	
Less than 20 percent .....	1 993	1 993	1 099	29	29	119	27	107	
20 to 24 percent .....	707	707	323	25	12	64	11	38	
25 to 29 percent .....	581	581	271	44	10	33	15	14	
30 to 34 percent .....	25	25	480	222	33	16	8	14	
35 percent or more .....	1 656	1 656	692	69	23	92	21	75	
Not computed .....	238	238	131	10	—	37	8	—	
Median .....	25.1	25.1	25.7	25.2	23.3	24.3	26.0	22.2	
<b>\$20,000 to \$34,999</b> .....	<b>5 948</b>	<b>5 948</b>	<b>2 643</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>166</b>	
Less than 20 percent .....	3 484	3 484	1 669	270	226	404	124	124	
20 to 24 percent .....	762	762	343	16	6	42	6	17	
25 to 29 percent .....	779	779	568	16	—	56	11	29	
30 to 34 percent .....	382	382	135	—	—	25	—	13	
35 percent or more .....	561	561	248	—	—	—	8	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	16.6	16.6	15.0	10.0—	10.0—	14.8	14.7	15.3	
<b>\$35,000 to \$49,999</b> .....	<b>4 915</b>	<b>4 915</b>	<b>2 006</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>87</b>	
Less than 20 percent .....	3 191	3 191	1 386	53	13	235	71	87	
20 to 24 percent .....	499	499	77	4	—	15	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	455	455	177	—	—	14	21	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	188	188	87	—	—	—	4	—	
35 percent or more .....	152	152	70	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	16.3	16.3	14.8	11.5	10.0—	12.3	18.5	10.8	
<b>\$50,000 or more</b> .....	<b>7 018</b>	<b>7 018</b>	<b>3 755</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>21</b>	
Less than 20 percent .....	5 682	5 682	3 072	56	21	248	112	72	
20 to 24 percent .....	867	867	426	—	—	8	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	270	270	159	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	87	87	33	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	112	112	65	—	—	—	8	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	12.2	12.2	11.6	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	13.2	10.1	
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>13 288</b>	<b>13 288</b>	<b>9 207</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>297</b>	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	80	80	65	—	—	15	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 .....	437	437	279	23	12	18	—	—	
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 096	2 096	1 507	54	67	96	26	59	
\$300 to \$399 .....	3 975	3 975	2 974	90	60	102	39	122	
\$400 to \$499 .....	2 842	2 842	2 016	63	20	80	21	29	
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 496	1 496	978	5	—	95	17	24	
\$600 to \$749 .....	935	935	640	—	5	26	15	9	
\$750 to \$999 .....	492	492	359	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more .....	191	191	168	—	—	—	—	9	
No cash rent .....	744	744	221	15	—	34	28	45	
Median (dollars) .....	391	391	388	342	290	380	381	342	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	3 259	3 259	2 359	63	58	101	20	120	
Less than 20 percent .....	36	36	73	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	81	81	9	—	—	9	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	74	74	40	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	84	84	78	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	1 924	1 924	2 470	58	66	66	8	102	
Not computed .....	514	514	223	13	—	19	12	18	
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
<b>\$10,000 to \$19,999</b> .....	<b>3 784</b>	<b>3 784</b>	<b>2 631</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>75</b>	
Less than 20 percent .....	323	323	182	24	29	15	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	772	772	565	30	—	38	10	22	
25 to 29 percent .....	820	820	628	8	25	18	—	19	
30 to 34 percent .....	596	596	472	16	16	16	16	16	
35 percent or more .....	1 042	1 042	701	11	—	52	16	8	
Not computed .....	231	231	83	15	—	8	—	18	
Median .....	29.2	29.2	22.6	26.2	29.6	35.3	26.7	26.7	
<b>\$20,000 to \$34,999</b> .....	<b>3 646</b>	<b>3 646</b>	<b>2 474</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>64</b>	
Less than 20 percent .....	1 674	1 674	1 308	60	—	42	34	33	
20 to 24 percent .....	1 014	1 014	659	5	5	56	13	17	
25 to 29 percent .....	443	443	302	—	—	21	—	8	
30 to 34 percent .....	208	208	151	—	—	9	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	168	168	133	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	139	139	51	—	—	13	7	6	
Median .....	20.4	20.4	20.4	14.5	22.5	22.0	16.0	19.1	
<b>\$35,000 or more</b> .....	<b>2 440</b>	<b>2 440</b>	<b>1 743</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>38</b>	
Less than 20 percent .....	220	220	220	21	21	77	32	27	
20 to 24 percent .....	199	199	145	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	43	43	19	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	31	31	22	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	80	80	70	—	—	—	—	11	
Median .....	14.5	14.5	14.0	15.2	10.0—	14.7	16.8	16.3	

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 9
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	916	1 238	646	376	189	64	141	876	650
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	511	899	263	148	46	17	22	375	326
Less than \$300	23	23	90	47	—	11	12	24	43
\$300 to \$399	65	17	63	55	20	—	—	24	52
\$400 to \$499	57	15	55	30	19	6	—	70	51
\$500 to \$599	83	50	35	12	—	—	4	73	70
\$600 to \$799	212	135	7	4	7	—	—	81	94
\$800 to \$999	82	217	—	—	—	—	—	38	16
\$1,000 to \$1,499	64	187	—	—	—	—	—	61	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	42	8
\$2,000 or more	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars)	625	924	369	356	408	275	294	591	517
Not mortgaged	485	339	383	228	143	47	119	501	324
Less than \$100	36	—	10	38	—	9	14	21	—
\$100 to \$199	140	149	276	140	125	15	84	272	204
\$200 to \$299	147	128	61	50	14	14	16	122	84
\$300 to \$399	74	49	27	—	—	—	5	42	—
\$400 to \$499	8	6	9	—	—	4	—	17	7
\$500 or more	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	17	—
Median (dollars)	217	213	174	147	145	197	136	183	173
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	228	190	210	243	88	19	74	275	187
Less than 20 percent	91	42	63	100	61	14	29	100	60
20 to 24 percent	15	14	32	15	14	—	12	24	22
25 to 29 percent	28	52	8	44	8	—	10	31	32
30 to 34 percent	39	11	25	10	—	—	25	37	17
35 percent or more	48	71	72	49	5	—	23	72	42
Not computed	7	—	24	10	—	5	—	11	14
Median	25.8	28.8	24.7	25.2	15.5	10.0	23.3	26.3	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	249	323	234	84	66	32	33	204	275
Less than 20 percent	166	122	199	68	66	32	27	117	186
20 to 24 percent	26	9	27	16	—	—	6	64	17
25 to 29 percent	12	36	8	—	—	—	—	9	52
30 to 34 percent	10	43	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
35 percent or more	35	113	—	—	—	—	—	6	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	29.2	11.6	10.0	10.9	13.2	10.0	13.7	12.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	185	224	111	28	11	4	13	185	101
Less than 20 percent	120	64	103	24	4	—	13	153	83
20 to 24 percent	20	27	4	8	—	—	8	11	11
25 to 29 percent	19	40	—	—	—	—	—	11	7
30 to 34 percent	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	11	22	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	22.8	10.0	12.0	21.1	10.0	10.0	14.6	13.5
\$50,000 or more	254	501	91	21	24	9	21	212	87
Less than 20 percent	207	322	91	21	24	9	21	173	87
20 to 24 percent	36	93	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
25 to 29 percent	2	53	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	16.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	394	741	223	192	47	382	154	681	554
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	47
\$100 to \$199	—	7	66	19	7	60	12	36	63
\$200 to \$299	133	51	40	42	8	172	67	203	159
\$300 to \$399	162	162	73	78	25	120	50	107	173
\$400 to \$499	90	331	62	38	—	10	20	108	89
\$500 to \$599	27	59	—	5	—	13	—	60	51
\$600 to \$749	19	59	—	7	7	—	—	25	23
\$750 to \$999	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$1,000 or more	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	47	22	23	15	—	7	—	42	15
Median (dollars)	379	430	293	336	316	273	290	343	300
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	117	83	91	55	21	187	58	227	246
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	9	—	7	—	36	—
25 to 29 percent	—	2	16	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	19	9
35 percent or more	87	73	42	41	13	166	58	164	154
Not computed	30	8	11	5	—	—	—	44	—
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0	44.2	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	47.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	143	258	67	72	20	131	70	160	123
Less than 20 percent	—	10	11	8	7	26	29	17	11
20 to 24 percent	28	24	13	21	7	18	54	54	46
25 to 29 percent	9	47	11	8	6	45	25	6	27
30 to 34 percent	52	54	20	9	—	15	16	47	9
35 percent or more	43	121	—	11	—	20	—	36	15
Not computed	2	11	12	15	2	7	—	15	—
Median	32.8	34.4	26.6	24.9	22.1	27.0	26.2	30.3	24.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	84	206	32	60	6	49	5	184	127
Less than 20 percent	46	99	20	55	—	36	—	106	66
20 to 24 percent	22	58	12	5	6	19	8	19	6
25 to 29 percent	16	22	—	—	—	5	—	6	34
30 to 34 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
35 percent or more	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Median	19.5	19.9	18.0	14.1	22.5	17.0	22.5	17.5	19.7
\$35,000 or more	33	184	33	5	—	15	21	104	58
Less than 20 percent	11	8	—	—	—	—	—	6	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	13.9	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	13.1	15.8

Table 35. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.				Remainder of Smith County			
	Tract 10	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 263	159	594	288	142	981	506	1 071
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	649	77	487	188	65	319	283	551
Less than \$300 .....	18	17	—	6	33	35	51	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	55	29	16	—	15	18	84	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	88	3	21	6	37	92	21	89
\$500 to \$599 .....	106	—	—	22	—	23	106	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	140	20	114	60	—	183	64	163
\$800 to \$999 .....	55	—	144	46	5	76	19	22
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	82	8	—	47	—	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	60	—	8	7	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	45	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	685	371	800	422	652	564	540	500
Not mortgaged .....	614	82	107	100	77	442	—	—
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	4	8	60	37
\$100 to \$199 .....	178	50	15	23	50	248	93	155
\$200 to \$299 .....	191	32	53	43	115	162	58	286
\$300 to \$399 .....	87	—	23	28	8	12	42	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	32	—	16	6	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	126	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	267	187	281	262	177	188	134	222
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than 20 percent .....	301	65	72	36	39	315	181	296
20 to 24 percent .....	97	33	14	13	9	93	75	86
25 to 29 percent .....	51	—	13	—	10	51	18	64
30 to 34 percent .....	18	12	17	—	—	20	19	21
35 percent or more .....	30	—	7	17	—	50	4	16
Not computed .....	82	12	21	6	20	73	51	80
Median .....	24.1	14.3	27.6	31.5	50.0+	25.0	22.4	23.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	225	35	35	39	39	258	157	314
Less than 20 percent .....	142	26	14	22	32	167	86	200
20 to 24 percent .....	39	—	—	78	—	38	37	42
25 to 29 percent .....	7	9	—	—	7	52	19	47
30 to 34 percent .....	17	—	6	—	—	8	15	25
35 percent or more .....	30	—	15	18	—	31	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	17.1	14.9	32.9	20.2	11.1	13.9	17.1	14.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	200	30	133	52	29	250	88	234
Less than 20 percent .....	133	22	42	37	29	180	82	213
20 to 24 percent .....	28	8	26	3	—	35	3	7
25 to 29 percent .....	25	—	13	—	—	30	3	14
30 to 34 percent .....	6	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	20	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.3	10.6	24.7	10.0+	11.2	13.9	12.1	12.6
\$50,000 or more .....	527	29	354	122	35	158	80	227
Less than 20 percent .....	437	—	238	88	35	119	62	227
20 to 24 percent .....	35	8	89	33	—	39	18	—
25 to 29 percent .....	25	—	27	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0+	10.0+	17.5	15.6	10.0+	14.6	14.6	10.0+
<b>GROSS RENT</b>	428	54	1 398	1 076	58	474	133	412
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....								
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	15
\$100 to \$199 .....	8	—	—	—	40	2	—	96
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	—	137	226	12	81	22	91
\$300 to \$399 .....	40	11	592	445	17	154	39	63
\$400 to \$499 .....	56	17	353	160	25	67	29	79
\$500 to \$599 .....	91	16	125	103	9	52	5	16
\$600 to \$749 .....	78	10	94	107	—	15	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	51	—	76	18	—	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	82	—	14	11	—	7	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	651	449	392	372	364	362	372	367
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	114	34	244	322	8	152	31	67
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9
25 to 29 percent .....	8	—	—	9	—	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	78	28	194	291	—	98	13	38
Not computed .....	28	6	36	22	8	40	17	13
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	75	—	258	25	25	145	46	147
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	12	16	16	20	5	15
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	14	77	9	43	7	38
25 to 29 percent .....	12	—	103	90	—	35	13	18
30 to 34 percent .....	8	—	103	33	—	2	16	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	142	46	—	35	26	52
Not computed .....	12	—	—	—	—	12	8	—
Median .....	47.5	—	29.7	27.0	18.9	25.5	35.9	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	130	10	304	325	5	94	45	131
Less than 20 percent .....	10	—	128	7	—	31	7	—
20 to 24 percent .....	26	5	131	55	—	36	19	51
25 to 29 percent .....	38	5	12	39	—	13	16	9
30 to 34 percent .....	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	42	—	11	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	30.1	25.0	20.6	18.9	17.5	21.4	19	13
\$35,000 or more .....	89	10	346	173	20	83	11	67
Less than 20 percent .....	74	10	272	164	5	69	11	67
20 to 24 percent .....	5	—	55	4	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	4	—	6	5	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.3	15.0	13.8	15.2	16.2	15.8	10.0+	14.6

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County—Con.							
	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.03 (pt.)	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
Specified owner-occupied housing units	384	573	819	258	989	1 517	1 585	1 376
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	286	244	445	150	701	979	1 181	706
Less than \$300	—	44	17	—	23	3	—	13
\$300 to \$399	10	79	56	28	17	45	16	96
\$400 to \$499	22	47	57	20	47	142	68	167
\$500 to \$599	42	62	76	33	42	109	50	120
\$600 to \$799	132	36	115	57	212	286	424	145
\$800 to \$999	43	7	67	12	209	185	313	100
\$1,000 to \$1,499	21	9	55	—	151	159	148	59
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	2	—	12	38	—	17
\$2,000 or more	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	648	455	615	563	833	735	737	572
Not mortgaged	98	309	374	108	288	538	404	670
Less than \$100	—	49	36	39	—	23	37	51
\$100 to \$199	56	148	129	69	—	156	145	320
\$200 to \$299	33	89	127	—	114	164	151	194
\$300 to \$399	9	23	74	—	25	124	47	74
\$400 to \$499	—	—	8	—	—	40	14	16
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	10	15	—
Median (dollars)	191	171	217	120	197	239	214	191
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	90	248	213	116	176	278	206	436
Less than 20 percent	27	107	85	52	42	113	66	152
20 to 24 percent	11	38	15	7	14	46	6	63
25 to 29 percent	15	14	28	4	6	52	50	65
30 to 34 percent	8	23	30	2	11	26	7	46
35 percent or more	21	75	47	51	57	78	77	104
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.0	22.2	25.5	24.3	28.1	22.5	28.1	25.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	67	166	218	103	269	401	363	400
Less than 20 percent	44	124	141	32	112	172	200	244
20 to 24 percent	12	6	26	7	9	58	58	84
25 to 29 percent	11	12	12	17	36	64	126	43
30 to 34 percent	13	13	10	41	43	21	23	10
35 percent or more	6	29	29	6	69	35	36	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	15.3	14.9	28.7	26.9	22.1	25.1	16.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	112	87	157	36	188	289	369	284
Less than 20 percent	71	87	114	22	71	168	178	283
20 to 24 percent	16	—	20	8	57	60	69	63
25 to 29 percent	21	—	4	6	32	38	68	36
30 to 34 percent	—	—	8	4	11	12	41	11
35 percent or more	—	—	11	—	—	8	23	9
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	10.8	16.4	16.7	22.1	17.9	20.5	17.3
\$50,000 or more	115	72	231	3	356	549	407	256
Less than 20 percent	107	72	184	3	266	454	291	211
20 to 24 percent	—	—	36	—	67	58	65	26
25 to 29 percent	—	—	2	—	9	27	22	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	6	1	29	10
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	1	10	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.4	10.1	11.3	10.0	15.0	12.9	16.1	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	146	297	299	90	370	414	475	333
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	7	10	4	32
\$200 to \$299	26	59	84	10	9	30	88	49
\$300 to \$399	122	71	71	34	63	110	97	99
\$400 to \$499	21	29	171	171	108	58	69	69
\$500 to \$599	17	24	27	12	46	51	97	17
\$600 to \$749	15	9	19	—	47	28	49	7
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	13	29	39	5
\$1,000 or more	—	9	—	—	—	7	—	—
No cash rent	28	45	40	17	22	41	43	55
Median (dollars)	381	342	386	332	445	422	417	349
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	20	120	67	26	41	58	95	91
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	102	44	18	31	41	4	2
Not computed	12	18	23	8	8	17	22	32
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	40	75	118	30	40	104	71	111
Less than 20 percent	5	—	—	—	—	7	43	8
20 to 24 percent	10	22	28	7	—	17	8	24
25 to 29 percent	—	19	—	—	21	28	8	2
30 to 34 percent	—	8	44	5	19	23	35	35
35 percent or more	16	8	35	9	62	11	13	12
Not computed	35.3	26.7	32.9	33.5	40.2	28.9	21.9	28.1
Median	54	64	64	25	138	159	95	159
\$20,000 to \$34,999	34	33	39	18	69	50	69	53
Less than 20 percent	13	17	22	7	7	55	38	18
20 to 24 percent	8	8	3	—	8	39	30	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	16	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	5	—
35 percent or more	7	6	—	—	11	2	14	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	19.1	19.0	18.5	19.6	22.7	21.1	18.3
\$35,000 or more	32	38	50	9	87	123	101	36
Less than 20 percent	32	38	50	9	87	123	101	36
20 to 24 percent	—	—	11	—	—	7	20	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	11	6	—	—	9	5	4
Median	16.8	16.3	16.1	10.5	14.7	13.4	18.5	11.3

**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2.01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.02	Tract 17	
Occupied housing units .....	10 593	10 593	7 281	1 237	399	189	542	181	204	
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	101	101	48	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	474	474	128	—	16	—	53	51	36	—
1980 to 1984 .....	2 265	2 265	648	47	18	—	123	22	29	—
1970 to 1979 .....	2 140	2 140	1 350	307	36	9	118	31	15	—
1960 to 1969 .....	2 338	2 338	1 790	548	100	—	111	23	42	—
1950 to 1959 .....	2 014	2 014	1 568	216	108	—	90	20	52	—
1940 to 1949 .....	1 345	1 345	1 044	74	59	46	42	21	13	—
1939 or earlier .....	916	916	705	45	56	69	5	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	152	152	148	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	1 140	1 140	982	120	17	31	26	—	10	—
2 bedrooms .....	3 971	3 971	2 708	222	268	51	154	42	67	—
3 bedrooms .....	4 581	4 581	2 828	709	95	107	328	99	109	—
4 bedrooms .....	623	623	353	82	19	—	26	19	18	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	126	126	62	4	—	—	—	21	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	10 396	10 396	7 213	1 237	392	189	532	170	196	—
Source of water, public system or private company .....	9 388	9 388	7 265	1 235	388	189	531	181	195	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	7 701	7 701	7 158	1 231	368	182	173	31	42	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	238	238	69	—	7	—	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	170	170	28	—	7	—	—	—	108	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	68	68	27	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	5 613	5 613	4 769	812	370	189	169	27	38	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	1 288	1 288	89	—	9	—	97	34	56	—
Electricity .....	3 423	3 423	2 369	420	20	—	228	120	104	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc .....	28	28	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	215	215	28	5	—	—	41	—	6	—
No fuel used .....	26	26	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	2 152	2 152	1 626	199	69	80	62	11	16	—
1 .....	3 862	3 862	2 760	409	127	73	134	34	66	—
2 .....	2 960	2 960	1 930	422	143	30	203	89	108	—
3 or more .....	1 619	1 619	965	207	60	6	143	47	14	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5	.8	2.0	2.1	1.6	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6 014	6 014	3 316	790	197	94	425	153	150	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	359	359	171	26	26	—	8	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	850	850	418	61	9	14	70	57	50	—
1980 to 1984 .....	935	935	414	83	41	31	141	29	25	—
1970 to 1979 .....	1 683	1 683	994	255	92	9	124	7	16	—
1969 or earlier .....	2 187	2 187	1 319	365	29	40	82	60	59	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	4 579	4 579	3 965	447	202	95	117	28	54	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 963	1 963	1 738	111	61	26	52	14	17	—
1985 to 1988 .....	1 624	1 624	1 402	176	87	25	41	8	37	—
1980 to 1984 .....	512	512	442	86	24	12	15	4	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	287	287	225	51	30	23	9	2	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	193	193	158	23	—	9	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	1 906	1 906	1 369	192	86	24	72	7	32	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	2 397	2 397	1 454	329	79	56	80	26	78	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 941	1 941	1 071	275	46	40	71	26	69	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	97	97	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	224	224	105	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
No vehicle available .....	859	859	532	75	33	32	30	6	16	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	10 355	10 355	7 212	1 237	392	189	542	181	196	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	9 478	9 478	6 588	1 175	343	163	493	173	172	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	877	877	624	62	49	26	49	8	24	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	238	238	69	—	7	—	—	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	191	191	42	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	47	47	27	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 894	24 894	26 482	29 328	24 072	18 241	30 560	33 394	21 008	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	13 571	13 571	13 394	12 096	13 093	9 760	12 879	15 313	28 799	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	3 717	3 717	2 575	382	144	60	144	49	75	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 584	1 584	736	116	46	18	81	41	57	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 133	2 133	1 839	266	98	42	63	8	18	—

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County					
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5
Occupied housing units .....	196	212	851	1 237	790	314	503	240
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	10	14	8	—	34	6	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	11	29	15	—	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	46	81	87	47	25	12	—	7
1970 to 1979 .....	17	58	151	307	77	303	23	31
1960 to 1969 .....	35	8	225	548	216	71	146	28
1950 to 1959 .....	45	22	235	216	147	89	142	70
1940 to 1949 .....	34	—	123	74	191	50	115	50
1939 or earlier .....	—	7	7	45	100	56	77	54
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	—	9	7	—	14	—	—	27
1 bedroom .....	25	27	9	120	108	12	23	74
2 bedrooms .....	61	114	216	322	314	219	280	105
3 bedrooms .....	107	49	493	709	340	73	157	34
4 bedrooms .....	3	—	116	82	6	10	15	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	13	10	4	8	—	28	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	194	204	851	1 237	785	307	503	207
Source of water, public system or private company .....	186	204	851	1 237	790	314	503	240
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	82	115	844	1 231	790	307	503	234
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	7	8	—	—	13	7	—	14
Owner-occupied housing units .....	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	8	—	—	13	—	—	14
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	86	32	563	812	644	303	434	172
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	8
Electricity .....	100	153	277	420	125	11	64	60
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	5	2	—	5	6	—	5	—
No fuel used .....	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	41	11	91	199	264	69	108	117
1 .....	66	109	296	409	318	97	190	92
2 .....	40	83	305	422	153	104	137	24
3 or more .....	49	9	159	207	55	44	68	7
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.3	.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	95	95	487	790	349	137	253	20
1989 to March 1990 .....	19	14	51	26	20	10	7	—
1985 to 1988 .....	4	41	105	61	13	9	47	—
1980 to 1984 .....	9	19	47	83	8	32	27	13
1970 to 1979 .....	22	—	170	255	73	57	100	7
1969 or earlier .....	41	21	114	365	235	29	72	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	101	117	364	447	441	137	250	220
1989 to March 1990 .....	66	81	151	111	153	53	97	95
1985 to 1988 .....	25	27	144	176	150	81	56	70
1980 to 1984 .....	10	7	62	86	49	24	60	17
1970 to 1979 .....	—	2	7	51	42	19	21	13
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	23	47	—	16	25
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	48	27	120	192	197	58	80	127
Householder 65 years and over .....	29	6	86	329	269	70	134	11
Owner-occupied housing units .....	10	4	49	275	201	37	112	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	3	—	17	—	36	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	17	4	26	75	90	33	49	11
Complete plumbing facilities .....	189	204	851	1 237	777	307	503	226
1.00 or less persons per room .....	173	196	774	1 175	706	271	458	204
1.01 or more persons per room .....	16	8	77	62	71	36	45	22
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	8	—	—	—	13	7	—	14
1.00 or less persons per room .....	7	8	—	—	8	—	—	8
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	5	7	—	6
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 878	18 668	31 236	29 328	19 648	25 860	19 883	13 914
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	17 312	14 836	12 080	12 096	10 167	13 763	11 318	11 027
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	63	61	302	382	344	107	228	120
Owner-occupied housing units .....	16	35	54	116	113	25	72	13
Renter-occupied housing units .....	47	34	248	266	233	82	156	107

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
Occupied housing units .....	189	1 070	500	96	136	255	269
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	5	22	6	6	24	26
1980 to 1984 .....	—	51	11	39	8	93	61
1970 to 1979 .....	9	83	19	14	40	117	107
1960 to 1969 .....	—	183	104	13	60	9	68
1950 to 1959 .....	65	321	182	8	16	12	7
1940 to 1949 .....	46	254	100	—	6	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	46	173	102	16	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	—	8	13	49
1 bedroom .....	31	109	76	34	—	153	63
2 bedrooms .....	51	598	183	23	8	77	121
3 bedrooms .....	107	288	208	39	104	12	36
4 bedrooms .....	—	75	28	—	16	—	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	189	1 047	500	96	136	255	269
Source of water, public system or private company .....	189	1 061	500	96	136	255	269
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	182	1 013	500	96	129	255	269
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	189	941	366	69	75	—	21
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	16	5	—	—	38
Electricity .....	—	108	111	22	61	255	210
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	5	7	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	80	333	106	24	—	36	55
1 .....	73	394	122	40	23	182	155
2 .....	30	186	180	10	64	13	53
3 or more .....	6	157	92	22	49	24	6
Vehicles per household .....	.8	1.2	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.1	1.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	94	667	195	29	106	—	13
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	15	17	6	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	14	45	38	23	28	—	6
1980 to 1984 .....	31	72	30	—	35	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	9	150	91	—	43	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	40	385	19	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units .....	95	403	395	67	30	255	256
1989 to March 1990 .....	26	121	128	29	8	166	197
1985 to 1988 .....	25	126	147	25	22	89	59
1980 to 1984 .....	12	79	30	13	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	23	39	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	9	38	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	24	218	85	28	—	9	92
Householder 65 years and over .....	56	386	22	19	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	40	311	8	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	36	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	32	139	14	19	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	189	1 046	500	96	136	255	269
1.00 or less persons per room .....	163	955	405	96	136	243	223
1.01 or more persons per room .....	26	91	95	—	—	12	46
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	18 241	18 713	35 652	41 565	50 323	—	26 724
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	9 760	10 722	14 317	10 418	22 109	21 532	15 965
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	60	473	160	30	15	26	88
Owner-occupied housing units .....	18	250	17	6	7	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units .....	42	223	143	24	8	26	81

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County								
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21
Occupied housing units .....	259	344	406	154	204	791	154	143	411
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	13	—	—	—	5	—	7	4
1985 to 1988 .....	19	20	47	42	36	64	9	19	20
1980 to 1984 .....	43	110	115	22	29	132	25	22	48
1970 to 1979 .....	45	86	78	31	15	220	63	57	106
1960 to 1969 .....	76	42	51	23	42	113	25	12	86
1950 to 1959 .....	26	74	14	52	28	108	7	3	33
1940 to 1949 .....	19	16	36	15	19	97	2	8	57
1939 or earlier .....	31	29	5	7	12	52	3	15	37
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
1 bedroom .....	24	41	26	—	10	18	—	—	21
2 bedrooms .....	105	120	146	30	67	175	53	44	148
3 bedrooms .....	130	159	224	84	109	463	83	85	196
4 bedrooms .....	—	24	10	19	18	121	18	6	34
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	21	—	14	—	8	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	259	317	396	143	196	767	136	143	390
Source of water, public system or private company .....	194	232	315	154	180	540	122	123	394
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	40	33	44	19	42	39	2	37	184
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	30	—	—	8	68	6	5	27
Owner-occupied housing units .....	10	16	—	—	—	58	6	5	26
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	14	—	—	8	10	—	—	1
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas .....	118	40	94	15	38	131	7	22	172
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	83	217	97	28	56	364	76	44	152
Electricity .....	39	54	167	111	104	235	54	70	76
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	2
All other fuels .....	19	33	41	—	6	48	17	7	9
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None .....	43	59	62	5	16	154	23	29	101
1 .....	119	145	111	28	66	290	18	44	127
2 .....	49	76	139	83	108	162	72	55	121
3 or more .....	48	64	94	38	14	185	41	15	62
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	219	284	319	126	150	722	136	116	302
1989 to March 1990 .....	8	—	8	—	—	19	9	—	27
1985 to 1988 .....	41	36	42	48	50	96	9	23	32
1980 to 1984 .....	28	92	106	23	25	108	18	11	54
1970 to 1979 .....	47	51	81	7	16	228	63	47	92
1969 or earlier .....	95	56	82	48	59	271	37	35	97
Renter-occupied housing units .....	40	60	87	28	54	49	18	27	109
1989 to March 1990 .....	18	2	14	17	29	10	11	32	10
1985 to 1988 .....	22	26	19	8	37	10	8	8	53
1980 to 1984 .....	18	18	15	4	—	19	—	3	4
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	9	2	—	—	—	5	10
1969 or earlier .....	—	14	—	—	—	11	—	—	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit .....	54	77	72	7	32	93	41	9	96
Householder 65 years and over .....	54	85	80	14	78	286	47	62	185
Owner-occupied housing units .....	54	64	71	14	69	286	47	62	153
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	14	—	—	—	35	—	5	10
No telephone in unit .....	—	24	9	—	15	14	9	—	45
No vehicle available .....	32	30	30	—	16	107	14	25	54
Complete plumbing facilities .....	249	314	406	154	196	723	148	138	384
1.00 or less persons per room .....	239	283	357	146	172	670	131	122	369
1.01 or more persons per room .....	10	31	49	8	24	53	17	16	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	30	—	—	8	68	6	5	27
1.00 or less persons per room .....	10	25	—	—	8	64	6	5	16
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	11
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	18 006	27 595	23 992	34 784	21 008	20 267	35 873	22 662	18 188
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	11 504	13 755	9 696	15 313	28 799	12 684	22 194	12 514	10 730
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	108	107	129	43	75	301	41	47	182
Owner-occupied housing units .....	83	83	74	25	57	252	38	30	125
Renter-occupied housing units .....	25	24	55	8	18	49	3	17	57

Table 37. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BA's in Smith County						
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 2,01	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16,01	Tract 16,02	Tract 17	
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	5 121	5 121	3 155	760	197	94	310	118	112	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage .....	2 526	2 526	1 644	346	141	37	207	58	61	
Less than \$300 .....	468	468	287	66	24	7	27	7	8	
\$300 to \$399 .....	534	534	325	85	44	—	43	—	11	
\$400 to \$499 .....	478	478	325	89	23	14	15	7	—	
\$500 to \$599 .....	371	371	313	34	—	—	35	8	—	
\$600 to \$799 .....	458	458	283	46	15	7	83	19	16	
\$800 to \$999 .....	147	147	78	16	—	—	30	25	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	64	64	7	6	—	—	9	—	9	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) .....	461	461	468	426	416	484	655	739	566	
Not mortgaged .....	2 595	2 595	1 511	414	56	57	103	60	51	
Less than \$100 .....	494	494	243	29	23	10	13	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 .....	1 407	1 407	827	240	24	18	62	25	36	
\$200 to \$299 .....	521	521	343	128	9	21	28	6	9	
\$300 to \$399 .....	105	105	51	17	—	—	14	—	—	
\$400 to \$499 .....	46	46	14	—	—	—	15	—	—	
\$500 or more .....	22	22	20	—	—	8	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) .....	156	156	161	176	113	201	140	242	151	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 .....	2 523	2 523	1 446	288	68	59	96	48	62	
Less than 20 percent .....	903	903	500	132	14	27	58	13	24	
20 to 24 percent .....	376	376	243	33	9	16	—	6	6	
25 to 29 percent .....	214	214	117	24	—	—	14	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	196	196	127	29	—	—	13	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	757	757	418	53	45	16	15	—	32	
Not computed .....	77	77	41	17	—	—	19	15	—	
Median .....	24.3	24.3	24.2	20.5	50.0+	20.8	17.7	22.9	35.7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	1 246	1 246	747	234	82	29	69	20	17	
Less than 20 percent .....	616	616	452	180	49	15	41	7	17	
20 to 24 percent .....	160	160	111	25	10	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	199	199	120	22	16	7	21	7	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	26	26	14	—	81	7	7	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	16.7	16.7	17.3	13.0	17.1	14.6	16.4	22.9	10.0+	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	698	698	490	84	40	6	90	5	16	
Less than 20 percent .....	593	593	423	80	30	6	69	—	16	
20 to 24 percent .....	55	55	50	4	10	—	13	5	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	44	44	11	—	—	—	8	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	13.0	13.0	12.8	12.0	13.6	12.5	16.3	22.5	15.0	
\$50,000 or more .....	654	654	472	154	7	—	55	45	17	
Less than 20 percent .....	616	616	452	154	7	—	49	45	8	
20 to 24 percent .....	29	29	11	—	—	—	6	—	9	
25 to 29 percent .....	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	10.2	10.2	10.0	10.0	12.5	—	15.9	16.3	20.3	
Median .....	4 518	4 518	3 947	447	202	95	117	28	46	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 .....	158	158	158	69	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 .....	394	394	334	93	—	21	10	3	—	
\$200 to \$299 .....	1 138	1 138	1 010	159	33	10	23	—	—	
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 445	1 445	1 290	96	70	27	5	6	21	
\$400 to \$499 .....	700	700	647	31	67	15	14	3	—	
\$500 to \$599 .....	325	325	284	23	12	—	—	—	16	
\$600 to \$749 .....	98	98	87	7	4	—	16	3	—	
\$750 to \$999 .....	13	13	13	—	—	—	6	—	—	
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent .....	247	247	124	9	16	9	26	4	—	
Median (dollars) .....	329	329	328	272	372	298	388	500	384	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 .....	2 004	2 004	1 778	243	80	59	53	7	9	
Less than 20 percent .....	89	89	89	34	—	10	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	42	42	35	20	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	122	122	181	101	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	40	40	37	13	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	1 401	1 401	1 294	131	63	40	28	7	9	
Not computed .....	310	310	222	17	310	9	25	—	—	
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	1 430	1 430	1 222	96	76	36	30	11	9	
Less than 20 percent .....	171	171	131	25	—	—	17	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	272	272	225	19	—	9	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	272	272	240	11	15	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	329	329	310	12	36	12	5	4	—	
35 percent or more .....	75	75	58	19	—	—	27	19	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	30.1	30.1	30.3	25.5	33.1	28.0	19.4	34.4	50.0+	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	640	640	557	751	—	—	12	10	21	
Less than 20 percent .....	145	145	145	17	4	—	8	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	84	84	75	—	—	—	7	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	14	14	10	—	3	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	34	34	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.2	18.1	—	8	—	—	
Median .....	244	244	196	13	10	—	20.6	28.6	17.5	
\$35,000 or more .....	237	237	189	26	10	—	—	—	7	
Less than 20 percent .....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median .....	13.2	13.2	13.2	10.5	10.0	—	—	—	17.5	

**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County—Con.		Tyler city, Smith County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 19.03	Tract 1	Tract 2.01 (pt.)	Tract 2.02	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 4	Tract 5	
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	78	72	458	760	326	137	243	7	
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	41	46	383	346	105	99	131	7	
Less than \$300.....	19	—	23	46	12	30	112	—	
\$300 to \$399.....	9	—	45	85	28	28	33	—	
\$400 to \$499.....	13	—	112	89	11	14	20	—	
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	125	44	12	30	48	—	
\$600 to \$799.....	—	46	54	46	—	15	—	—	
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	18	16	5	—	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	358	688	509	426	310	463	416	275	
Not mortgaged.....	37	26	75	414	22	38	112	—	
Less than \$100.....	16	—	29	26	14	23	—	—	
\$100 to \$199.....	11	26	41	240	132	24	75	—	
\$200 to \$299.....	—	10	10	128	37	14	—	—	
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	12	17	—	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	
Median (dollars).....	111	157	194	176	163	113	152	—	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	47	36	144	288	234	47	145	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	26	5	—	132	87	14	34	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	2	—	13	33	58	9	37	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	9	—	22	24	20	—	19	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	29	5	—	43	—	
35 percent or more.....	10	31	81	53	64	24	12	—	
Not computed.....	19.0	50.0+	36.5	20.5	22.6	40.4	25.4	—	
Median.....	31	34	118	234	54	52	61	7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	18	—	31	187	48	28	27	7	
Less than 20 percent.....	13	—	10	29	25	7	7	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	20	30	22	6	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	28	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	14.3	29.2	24.8	13.0	11.3	19.3	20.6	12.5	
Median.....	2	2	113	84	10	31	25	—	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	10	80	10	10	21	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	9	4	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	10.0	—	15.3	12.0	15.8	14.4	10.0	—	
\$50,000 or more.....	—	—	83	154	28	7	12	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	83	154	23	7	12	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	10.0	—	15.3	12.0	15.8	14.4	10.0	—	
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	101	114	364	447	441	177	243	220	
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	20	—	12	69	—	—	12	—	
\$100 to \$199.....	18	5	81	53	57	—	6	31	
\$200 to \$299.....	—	17	24	159	167	33	83	98	
\$300 to \$399.....	41	49	64	96	142	61	53	56	
\$400 to \$499.....	11	25	66	31	21	61	74	25	
\$500 to \$599.....	9	—	80	23	10	12	15	—	
\$600 to \$749.....	—	12	24	7	14	—	—	—	
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent.....	2	6	13	9	30	10	—	10	
Median (dollars).....	351	383	380	272	274	371	323	283	
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	47	35	217	243	252	64	162	109	
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	17	34	—	—	12	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	15	20	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	10	5	23	18	10	—	—	27	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	13	10	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	27	12	126	131	101	59	145	60	
Not computed.....	43.9	43.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	
Median.....	29	49	72	96	124	71	40	83	
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	—	20	25	7	—	9	11	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	8	—	19	—	—	—	27	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	22	—	40	33	11	—	24	
25 to 29 percent.....	7	12	11	12	41	36	15	14	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	33	—	21	14	8	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	22	10	—	—	
Median.....	43.4	28.8	33.6	25.5	31.3	32.7	31.0	25.7	
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	2	30	62	85	65	32	28	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	—	17	29	43	25	20	—	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	13	23	17	8	4	—	8	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	23	—	6	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	2	—	—	9	8	—	—	—	
Median.....	23.3	18.9	23.3	17.2	14.6	18.2	15.0	15.0	
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	13	23	—	10	13	—	
Less than 20 percent.....	23	—	13	16	—	10	13	—	
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median.....	10.0	—	15.9	10.5	—	10.0	15.4	—	

**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County—Con.						
	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 19.01	Tract 20.03
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>94</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100</b>	—	<b>13</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100</b>	—	—
Less than \$300 .....	9	46	45	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	61	24	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	14	24	—	—	7	—	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	9	10	15	9	—	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	7	31	22	8	62	—	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	5	—	—	22	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	7	—	20	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	484	357	413	578	733	—	—
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>57</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>	—	—	<b>13</b>
Less than \$100 .....	10	136	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	18	232	24	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	21	81	19	6	—	—	7
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	9	—	—	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	8	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	201	140	184	225	—	—	296
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	59	403	60	6	—	—	7
Less than 20 percent .....	27	147	35	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	16	63	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	22	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	16	115	17	—	—	—	7
Not computed .....	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.8	23.4	16.9	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	29	106	32	7	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	15	85	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	13	7	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	7	8	17	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.6	16.7	25.3	27.5	37.5	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	6	7	45	—	61	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	79	34	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	11	—	43	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.5	10.0	10.0	—	17.3	—	—
\$50,000 or more .....	—	53	47	16	32	—	6
Less than 20 percent .....	—	53	38	16	26	—	6
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	10.0	10.4	12.5	18.1	—	10.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>95</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>254</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	—	6	4	9	—	—	19
\$100 to \$199 .....	21	33	17	10	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	23	183	36	15	—	38	36
\$300 to \$399 .....	27	99	149	12	—	158	115
\$400 to \$499 .....	15	28	87	9	—	36	54
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	8	12	12	—	23	17
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	—	—	—	16	—	8
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	7
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	9	35	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	298	275	366	272	669	322	345
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	59	235	89	19	8	46	65
Less than 20 percent .....	10	6	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	40	178	75	—	—	46	57
Not computed .....	—	9	14	19	—	—	8
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	36	116	137	41	8	77	123
Less than 20 percent .....	—	13	5	10	—	24	31
20 to 24 percent .....	9	47	—	—	—	12	13
25 to 29 percent .....	15	18	—	5	—	35	13
30 to 34 percent .....	12	17	52	6	—	18	33
35 percent or more .....	—	9	80	20	8	—	33
Not computed .....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	28.0	24.1	36.7	34.6	45.0	27.1	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	27	—	7	—	96	37
Less than 20 percent .....	—	27	41	3	—	36	31
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	4	8	11	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	11	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	13.7	16.6	20.6	24.4	16.7	18.5
\$35,000 or more .....	—	14	27	—	—	36	31
Less than 20 percent .....	—	14	27	—	—	36	31
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	10.0	12.5	—	—	13.8	15.4

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Smith County									
	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.98	Tract 16.01 (pt.)	Tract 16.02 (pt.)	Tract 17 (pt.)	Tract 18.98	Tract 19.04	Tract 20.09	Tract 21	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	195	182	210	91	112	524	107	60	238	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	61	89	107	49	61	216	50	32	69	
Less than \$300	23	6	27	—	17	51	11	5	10	
\$300 to \$399	9	20	43	—	11	70	11	—	19	
\$400 to \$499	10	30	8	7	9	41	—	—	26	
\$500 to \$599	9	10	7	—	10	—	—	—	3	
\$600 to \$799	—	19	21	10	16	32	10	18	3	
\$800 to \$999	—	4	8	25	—	10	9	6	1	
\$1,000 to \$1,499	9	—	—	—	9	12	—	—	7	
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	388	439	343	805	566	384	467	640	427	
Not mortgaged	134	93	108	42	51	308	57	28	169	
Less than \$100	22	20	13	—	6	81	11	—	38	
\$100 to \$199	68	54	62	7	36	170	29	28	93	
\$200 to \$299	44	10	28	6	9	42	—	—	20	
\$300 to \$399	—	9	—	13	—	8	7	—	16	
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	15	—	7	10	—	—	
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Median (dollars)	171	164	140	329	151	138	166	144	136	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than 20 percent	113	54	96	36	62	322	77	26	174	
20 to 24 percent	50	18	58	7	24	113	30	6	44	
25 to 29 percent	—	19	—	—	6	56	19	6	25	
30 to 34 percent	22	6	—	14	—	60	9	17	17	
35 percent or more	—	2	13	—	—	19	—	—	26	
Not computed	41	9	15	—	32	108	10	14	57	
Median	26.5	22.4	17.7	26.3	35.7	24.0	22.2	50.0+	29.6	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	64	86	62	14	17	118	2	14	21	
Less than 20 percent	45	64	41	—	17	94	2	7	15	
20 to 24 percent	—	4	8	7	19	—	—	—	2	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	21	7	—	13	—	—	3	
30 to 34 percent	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	1	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	12.5	16.5	14.7	25.0	10.0	15.3	17.5	20.0	10.0	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	9	13	29	5	16	62	18	3	
Less than 20 percent	9	9	21	—	16	57	9	—	24	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	17	
25 to 29 percent	—	4	8	—	—	5	9	—	7	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	10.0	10.8	13.5	22.5	15.0	13.4	22.5	17.5	10.0	
\$50,000 or more	9	29	23	36	17	22	10	17	19	
Less than 20 percent	—	29	23	36	8	22	10	17	19	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	22.5	10.2	10.0	15.7	20.3	10.0	12.5	17.0	10.0	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	40	53	87	28	46	58	18	27	95	
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199	10	14	10	3	—	—	—	—	18	
\$200 to \$299	8	9	40	—	9	9	8	5	17	
\$300 to \$399	—	6	5	6	21	29	7	18	20	
\$400 to \$499	—	—	14	3	—	—	—	—	10	
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	9	16	10	—	2	
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	4	
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent	22	24	18	4	—	10	3	4	24	
Median (dollars)	172	201	261	500	384	365	298	316	354	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than 20 percent	14	26	45	7	9	10	3	12	70	
20 to 24 percent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
25 to 29 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	
35 percent or more	8	6	28	7	9	—	—	—	35	
Not computed	6	8	17	—	—	10	3	4	22	
Median	50.0+	28.2	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999	21	22	22	11	9	38	8	12	3	
Less than 20 percent	—	5	17	—	—	—	8	—	2	
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	12	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	3	9	19	—	—	—	1	
Not computed	11	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	22.5	13.8	18.2	34.4	50.0+	35.0	17.5	27.5	18.8	
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	—	20	10	21	—	—	—	19	
Less than 20 percent	—	—	11	—	21	—	—	—	14	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Median	—	12.5	28.6	17.5	—	—	—	—	18.0	
\$35,000 or more	—	5	—	7	10	7	7	3	3	
Less than 20 percent	—	5	—	7	10	7	3	3	3	
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median	—	12.5	—	—	17.5	17.5	12.5	10.0	12.5	

Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

<b>Census Tract or Block Numbering Area</b>	<b>Tyler, TX MSA</b>	<b>Smith County</b>
<b>Occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	22	22
1980 to 1984 .....	19	19
1970 to 1979 .....	62	62
1960 to 1969 .....	14	14
1950 to 1959 .....	17	17
1940 to 1949 .....	12	12
1939 or earlier .....	29	29
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom .....	—	—
1 bedroom .....	12	12
2 bedrooms .....	93	93
3 bedrooms .....	66	66
4 bedrooms .....	—	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	4	4
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities .....	175	175
Source of water, public system or private company .....	147	147
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	107	107
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas .....	87	87
Battled, tank, or LP gas .....	27	27
Electricity .....	41	41
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—
All other fuels .....	20	20
No fuel used .....	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None .....	5	5
1 .....	74	74
2 .....	56	56
3 or more .....	40	40
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
<b>Owner-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>81</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	12	12
1985 to 1988 .....	28	28
1980 to 1984 .....	12	12
1970 to 1979 .....	23	23
1969 or earlier .....	6	6
<b>Renter-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	52	52
1985 to 1988 .....	24	24
1980 to 1984 .....	5	5
1970 to 1979 .....	13	13
1969 or earlier .....	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit .....	11	11
Householder 65 years and over .....	27	27
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9	9
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	5	5
No vehicle available .....	5	5
Complete plumbing facilities .....	175	175
1.00 or less persons per room .....	156	156
1.01 or more persons per room .....	19	19
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	34 445	34 445
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 037	20 037
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	49	49
Owner-occupied housing units .....	12	12
Renter-occupied housing units .....	37	37

**Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b> .....		
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>
Less than \$300 .....	7	7
\$300 to \$399 .....	5	5
\$400 to \$499 .....	12	12
\$500 to \$599 .....	6	6
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	12	12
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	463	463
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	2	2
\$200 to \$299 .....	2	2
\$300 to \$399 .....	7	7
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	311	311
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....		
Less than \$20,000 .....	24	24
Less than 20 percent .....	2	2
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	22	22
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	9	9
Less than 20 percent .....	9	9
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	20	20
\$50,000 or more .....	20	20
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	11.7	11.7
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b> .....		
Less than \$100 .....	11	11
\$100 to \$199 .....	13	13
\$200 to \$299 .....	9	9
\$300 to \$399 .....	35	35
\$400 to \$499 .....	6	6
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	15	15
\$750 to \$999 .....	5	5
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	344	344
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....		
Less than \$10,000 .....	32	32
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	8	8
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	24	24
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	25	25
Less than 20 percent .....	7	7
20 to 24 percent .....	2	2
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	10	10
35 percent or more .....	6	6
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	31.7	31.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	22	22
Less than 20 percent .....	17	17
20 to 24 percent .....	5	5
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	10.0	10.0
\$35,000 or more .....	15	15
Less than 20 percent .....	10	10
20 to 24 percent .....	5	5
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	18.8	18.8

**Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

<b>Census Tract or Block Numbering Area</b>	<b>Tyler, TX MSA</b>	<b>Smith County</b>
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>160</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	27	27
1980 to 1984 .....	41	41
1970 to 1979 .....	51	51
1960 to 1969 .....	21	21
1950 to 1959 .....	20	20
1940 to 1949 .....	—	—
1939 or earlier .....	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom .....	15	15
1 bedroom .....	40	40
2 bedrooms .....	44	44
3 bedrooms .....	49	49
4 bedrooms .....	7	7
5 or more bedrooms .....	5	5
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities .....	160	160
Source of water, public system or private company .....	160	160
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	151	151
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas .....	76	76
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	7	7
Electricity .....	77	77
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None .....	—	—
1 .....	35	35
2 .....	84	84
3 or more .....	41	41
Vehicles per household .....	2.0	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>106</b>	<b>106</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	18	18
1985 to 1988 .....	40	40
1980 to 1984 .....	34	34
1970 to 1979 .....	14	14
1969 or earlier .....	—	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	25	25
1985 to 1988 .....	29	29
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit .....	12	12
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	160	160
1.00 or less persons per room .....	118	118
1.01 or more persons per room .....	42	42
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	41 643	41 643
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	32 144	32 144
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	16	16
Owner-occupied housing units .....	16	16
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—

**Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler, TX MSA	Smith County
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>95</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b> .....		
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>62</b>	<b>62</b>
Less than \$300 .....	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	7	7
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	24	24
\$800 to \$999 .....	19	19
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	7	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	5	5
<b>Median (dollars)</b> .....	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	17	17
\$200 to \$299 .....	10	10
\$300 to \$399 .....	6	6
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—
<b>Median (dollars)</b> .....	<b>198</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....		
Less than \$20,000 .....	18	18
Less than 20 percent .....	11	11
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	7	7
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
<b>Median</b> .....	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.1</b>
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	16	16
Less than 20 percent .....	16	16
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
<b>Median</b> .....	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.0</b>
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	12	12
Less than 20 percent .....	7	7
20 to 24 percent .....	5	5
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
<b>Median</b> .....	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>
\$50,000 or more .....	49	49
Less than 20 percent .....	37	37
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	7	7
35 percent or more .....	5	5
Not computed .....	—	—
<b>Median</b> .....	<b>17.3</b>	<b>17.3</b>
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b> .....		
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	12	12
\$300 to \$399 .....	12	15
\$400 to \$499 .....	22	22
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	5	5
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—
<b>Median (dollars)</b> .....	<b>387</b>	<b>387</b>
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....		
Less than \$10,000 .....	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
<b>Median</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	14	14
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	8	8
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
<b>Median</b> .....	<b>29.4</b>	<b>29.4</b>
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	19	19
Less than 20 percent .....	19	19
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
<b>Median</b> .....	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.5</b>
\$35,000 or more .....	21	21
Less than 20 percent .....	21	21
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
<b>Median</b> .....	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>

**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
Occupied housing units .....	2 056	2 056	1 537	359	168	127	93
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 .....	44	44	33	33	—	9	—
1985 to 1988 .....	145	145	77	—	13	9	6
1980 to 1984 .....	229	229	116	—	—	23	8
1970 to 1979 .....	381	381	206	47	9	30	59
1960 to 1969 .....	360	360	250	65	15	56	14
1950 to 1959 .....	467	467	451	78	90	—	—
1940 to 1949 .....	276	276	268	68	25	6	6
1939 or earlier .....	154	154	136	68	16	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom .....	44	44	44	12	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	612	612	533	95	37	—	6
2 bedrooms .....	774	774	603	156	110	72	36
3 bedrooms .....	546	546	307	83	15	55	44
4 bedrooms .....	69	69	45	8	6	—	7
5 or more bedrooms .....	11	11	5	5	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 017	2 017	1 513	352	161	127	93
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 003	2 003	1 531	359	162	120	93
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 529	1 529	1 463	329	142	8	5
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	27	27	12	12	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	27	27	12	12	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas .....	1 360	1 360	1 150	320	148	70	68
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	112	112	12	—	12	18	5
Electricity .....	577	577	375	39	8	39	13
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	7	7	—	—	—	—	7
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None .....	188	188	136	—	31	15	—
1 .....	831	831	681	142	84	62	27
2 .....	716	716	554	171	20	30	30
3 or more .....	321	321	166	46	33	20	36
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	843	843	491	158	53	72	86
1989 to March 1990 .....	205	205	90	27	8	39	21
1985 to 1988 .....	275	275	132	49	19	7	53
1980 to 1984 .....	176	176	115	38	—	10	—
1970 to 1979 .....	150	150	124	44	14	9	12
1969 or earlier .....	37	37	30	—	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 213	1 213	1 046	201	115	55	7
1989 to March 1990 .....	674	674	584	115	71	32	—
1985 to 1988 .....	403	403	331	67	28	23	7
1980 to 1984 .....	84	84	79	6	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	44	44	44	13	16	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	8	8	8	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit .....	730	730	601	103	88	19	26
Householder 65 years and over .....	64	64	47	8	13	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	33	33	16	—	6	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	16	16	16	—	7	—	—
No vehicle available .....	20	20	20	—	13	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 029	2 029	1 525	347	168	127	93
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 115	1 115	808	152	95	87	44
1.01 or more persons per room .....	914	914	717	195	73	40	49
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	27	27	12	12	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	27	27	12	12	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	28 357	28 357	28 904	27 047	20 855	25 985	24 331
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 732	20 732	20 519	42 035	17 844	21 960	22 432
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	680	680	575	93	69	15	20
Owner-occupied housing units .....	148	148	92	28	24	—	20
Renter-occupied housing units .....	532	532	483	65	45	15	—

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	146	340	175	168	150	93
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	33	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—	13	—	6
1980 to 1984 .....	12	—	13	—	7	8
1970 to 1979 .....	15	11	12	9	17	59
1960 to 1969 .....	38	57	24	15	5	14
1950 to 1959 .....	48	73	56	90	36	—
1940 to 1949 .....	33	68	54	25	55	6
1939 or earlier .....	—	68	16	16	30	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	—	12	—	—	10	—
1 bedroom .....	30	95	115	37	58	—
2 bedrooms .....	68	145	45	110	43	36
3 bedrooms .....	48	75	15	15	32	44
4 bedrooms .....	—	8	—	6	7	7
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	5	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	146	333	175	161	150	93
Source of water, public system or private company .....	146	340	175	162	150	93
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	138	318	166	142	150	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	12	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	12	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	126	301	175	148	106	68
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	12	—	5
Electricity .....	20	39	—	8	44	13
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	—	—	7
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	—	—	35	31	31	—
1 .....	85	131	66	84	50	27
2 .....	44	171	74	20	62	30
3 or more .....	17	38	—	33	7	36
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	89	145	16	53	33	86
1989 to March 1990 .....	11	19	—	8	25	21
1985 to 1988 .....	21	44	5	19	—	53
1980 to 1984 .....	44	38	5	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	13	4	6	14	8	12
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	57	195	159	115	117	7
1989 to March 1990 .....	28	109	86	71	65	—
1985 to 1988 .....	21	67	44	28	35	7
1980 to 1984 .....	8	6	21	—	5	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	13	—	16	12	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	8	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	43	103	88	88	54	26
Householder 65 years and over .....	6	8	—	13	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6	—	—	6	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	7	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—	13	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	146	328	175	168	150	93
1.00 or less persons per room .....	83	133	58	95	67	44
1.01 or more persons per room .....	63	195	117	73	83	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	12	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	12	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 744	28 458	13 496	20 855	17 693	24 331
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	13 827	43 281	13 576	17 844	15 584	22 432
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	48	79	108	69	52	20
Owner-occupied housing units .....	16	20	10	24	8	20
Renter-occupied housing units .....	32	59	98	45	44	—

**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	659	659	446	145	47	49	42
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage .....	560	560	397	129	27	42	28
Less than \$300 .....	106	106	101	33	10	9	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	146	146	86	33	7	33	14
\$400 to \$499 .....	99	99	80	6	6	—	7
\$500 to \$599 .....	102	102	100	27	4	—	—
\$600 to \$699 .....	75	75	13	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	17	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	421	421	411	395	325	352	400
Not mortgaged .....	99	99	49	16	20	7	14
Less than \$100 .....	6	6	—	—	6	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	56	56	22	16	14	7	6
\$200 to \$299 .....	22	22	14	—	—	—	8
\$300 to \$399 .....	15	15	7	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	148	148	142	125	114	175	206
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	225	225	169	60	31	10	13
Less than 20 percent .....	56	56	36	12	20	—	6
20 to 24 percent .....	41	41	33	8	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	46	46	35	24	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	14	14	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	63	63	46	8	—	—	7
Not computed .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	26.4	26.4	26.5	27.1	13.4	45.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	251	251	181	64	6	18	14
Less than 20 percent .....	156	156	107	37	7	11	14
20 to 24 percent .....	20	20	19	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	20	20	20	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.3	18.3	18.8	18.8	22.5	20.9	10.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	96	96	47	—	6	12	15
Less than 20 percent .....	26	26	38	—	6	12	15
20 to 24 percent .....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.6	13.6	12.7	—	10.0-	12.5	12.5
\$50,000 or more .....	87	87	49	21	4	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	87	87	49	21	4	9	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.9	10.9	10.0-	10.0-	12.5	10.0-	—
<b>GROSS RENT</b>	1 182	1 182	1 015	194	115	115	55
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	109	109	100-	100-	12.5	10.0-	7
Less than \$100 .....	11	11	8	—	8	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	70	70	62	6	7	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	434	434	389	93	57	15	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	365	365	338	72	28	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	180	180	148	15	9	23	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	20	20	13	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$699 .....	44	44	36	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	6	6	—	—	6	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	52	52	15	—	9	—	7
Median (dollars) .....	308	308	307	299	259	415	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	318	318	291	38	33	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	21	21	—	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	16	16	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	237	237	228	27	25	—	—
Not computed .....	37	37	27	—	—	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	486	486	463	41	34	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	70	70	55	24	15	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	154	154	154	31	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	57	57	57	3	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	98	98	96	17	6	—	—
35 percent or more .....	89	89	85	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	18	18	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	25.9	25.9	26.0	22.8	24.6	19.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	290	290	232	56	27	21	7
Less than 20 percent .....	218	218	181	56	27	13	—
20 to 24 percent .....	30	30	16	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	10	10	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	13	13	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	19	19	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.3	16.3	15.6	14.8	12.5	19.0	—
\$35,000 or more .....	88	88	56	17	14	—	—
Less than 20 percent .....	76	76	44	12	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	12	12	12	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0-	10.0-	10.0	10.0-	12.5	—	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

(Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County	
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	84	132	11	47	33	42	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage -----	78	124	11	27	33	28	
Less than \$300 -----	16	28	5	10	9	7	
\$300 to \$399 -----	21	33	—	7	16	14	
\$400 to \$499 -----	6	36	6	6	8	7	
\$500 to \$599 -----	28	27	—	4	—	—	
\$600 to \$799 -----	7	—	—	—	—	7	
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	467	402	404	325	353	400	
Not mortgaged -----	6	8	—	20	—	14	
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	8	—	14	—	6	
\$200 to \$299 -----	6	—	—	—	—	8	
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	225	125	—	114	—	206	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000 -----	28	47	5	31	26	13	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	7	—	20	9	6	
20 to 24 percent -----	10	—	—	11	9	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	24	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	18	8	—	—	8	7	
Not computed -----	—	—	5	—	—	—	
Median -----	50.0+	28.4	—	13.4	22.2	50.0+	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	56	64	6	6	—	14	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	38	6	—	7	14	
20 to 24 percent -----	12	19	—	6	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	8	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	18.1	18.8	17.5	22.5	17.5	10.6	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	—	—	—	6	—	15	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	6	—	15	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	—	—	—	10.0	—	12.5	
\$50,000 or more -----	—	21	—	4	—	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	21	—	4	—	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	57	188	146	115	117	7	
GROSS RENT -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$100 to \$199 -----	6	—	15	7	3	—	
\$200 to \$299 -----	29	93	79	57	55	25	
\$300 to \$399 -----	28	66	26	28	25	19	
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	15	19	9	—	—	
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	8	7	—	—	—	
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	6	—	—	
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	8	7	
Median (dollars) -----	299	297	285	259	290	—	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000 -----	19	32	42	33	28	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	8	—	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	19	21	35	25	7	—	
Not computed -----	—	11	—	—	11	—	
Median -----	50.0+	48.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	19	83	86	41	57	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	24	9	15	7	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	13	31	26	6	33	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	16	3	8	4	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	6	17	6	6	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	8	16	6	6	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	23.7	22.8	27.5	24.6	23.3	—	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	19	56	18	27	28	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	19	56	18	27	16	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	5	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	12.5	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	14.7	14.8	15.0	12.5	18.3	7	
\$35,000 or more -----	—	17	—	14	4	—	
Less than 20 percent -----	—	12	—	14	4	—	
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median -----	—	5	—	—	—	—	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	—	10.0-	—	—	10.0-	—	

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County			
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17
Occupied housing units .....	43 858	43 858	20 405	696	270	2 429	1 447
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	395	395	62	—	—	53	19
1985 to 1988 .....	4 865	4 865	1 599	7	—	210	218
1980 to 1984 .....	9 452	9 452	3 481	51	—	438	356
1970 to 1979 .....	11 356	11 356	4 472	41	—	593	263
1960 to 1969 .....	6 464	6 464	3 731	110	22	506	190
1950 to 1959 .....	5 647	5 647	3 953	131	118	284	191
1940 to 1949 .....	2 773	2 773	1 697	243	47	136	130
1939 or earlier .....	2 906	2 906	1 480	113	83	189	80
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	443	443	302	—	—	22	6
1 bedroom .....	4 026	4 026	3 201	18	35	55	94
2 bedrooms .....	13 001	13 001	5 871	350	128	925	555
3 bedrooms .....	21 632	21 632	8 591	307	102	1 272	735
4 bedrooms .....	4 210	4 210	2 197	2	5	120	50
5 or more bedrooms .....	546	546	243	4	—	35	7
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	43 640	43 660	20 292	696	253	2 416	1 438
Source of water, public system or private company .....	41 436	41 436	20 368	664	270	2 209	1 206
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	25 289	25 289	20 180	519	270	433	143
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	121	121	55	—	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	54	54	19	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	67	67	36	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	19 595	19 595	13 185	619	235	1 263	564
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	4 321	4 321	1 893	—	5	248	337
Electricity .....	18 762	18 762	6 947	77	19	828	490
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .....	28	28	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	1 118	1 118	66	—	11	82	56
No fuel used .....	34	34	24	—	—	8	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	1 913	1 913	1 132	75	44	95	90
1 .....	13 853	13 853	7 922	236	123	668	484
2 .....	19 759	19 759	8 397	278	86	1 126	616
3 or more .....	8 333	8 333	2 954	107	17	540	257
Vehicles per household .....	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	30 749	30 749	11 626	499	152	1 924	1 150
1989 to March 1990 .....	2 811	2 811	824	17	8	220	111
1985 to 1988 .....	7 582	7 582	2 213	66	13	387	333
1980 to 1984 .....	6 302	6 302	1 799	56	8	418	203
1970 to 1979 .....	7 827	7 827	3 284	131	16	468	261
1969 or earlier .....	6 227	6 227	3 506	229	107	431	242
Renter-occupied housing units .....	13 109	13 109	8 779	197	118	505	297
1989 to March 1990 .....	6 946	6 946	4 786	119	64	257	167
1985 to 1988 .....	4 467	4 467	2 955	55	29	157	95
1980 to 1984 .....	986	986	580	18	11	48	35
1970 to 1979 .....	481	481	349	—	14	10	—
1969 or earlier .....	229	229	109	5	—	33	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	1 965	1 965	836	68	50	90	124
Householder 65 years and over .....	11 544	11 544	6 030	272	107	535	349
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9 514	9 514	4 468	252	94	482	311
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	53	53	19	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	158	158	48	10	6	—	28
No vehicle available .....	1 113	1 113	691	46	12	29	59
Complete plumbing facilities .....	43 737	43 737	20 350	696	263	2 421	1 447
1.00 or less persons per room .....	42 921	42 921	20 131	680	252	2 372	1 409
1.01 or more persons per room .....	816	816	219	16	11	84	38
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	121	121	55	—	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	109	109	55	—	7	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	42 221	42 221	49 482	21 396	24 043	32 213	27 225
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 365	23 365	23 506	18 910	18 347	21 969	18 824
Householder in 1989 below poverty level .....	4 952	4 952	2 421	4	90	307	131
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 416	2 416	733	116	39	218	192
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 536	2 536	1 688	41	51	89	121

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	854	458	382	270	1 602	1 447
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	—	—	19
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—	—	—	218
1980 to 1984 .....	23	9	6	—	19	356
1970 to 1979 .....	89	3	28	—	53	263
1960 to 1969 .....	130	31	48	22	109	190
1950 to 1959 .....	376	106	52	118	270	191
1940 to 1949 .....	214	176	70	47	456	130
1939 or earlier .....	22	113	178	83	669	80
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	—	—	25	—	26	6
1 bedroom .....	68	18	154	39	155	94
2 bedrooms .....	320	247	127	113	713	555
3 bedrooms .....	422	180	45	102	570	735
4 bedrooms .....	37	9	27	5	134	50
5 or more bedrooms .....	7	4	4	—	4	7
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	835	458	362	253	1 585	1 438
Source of water, public system or private company .....	854	454	382	270	1 602	1 447
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	854	449	382	270	1 594	1 43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	5	7	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	5	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	695	439	315	235	1 308	564
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	5	16	337
Electricity .....	142	19	67	19	278	490
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	616
All other fuels .....	17	—	—	11	—	56
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	21	67	119	44	151	90
1 .....	358	141	183	123	775	484
2 .....	292	200	58	86	548	616
3 or more .....	183	50	22	17	128	257
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.6	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	665	319	86	152	952	1 150
1989 to March 1990 .....	8	—	—	8	49	111
1985 to 1988 .....	35	40	5	13	209	333
1980 to 1984 .....	60	35	—	8	136	203
1970 to 1979 .....	253	40	28	16	261	261
1969 or earlier .....	309	201	53	107	297	242
Renter-occupied housing units .....	189	139	296	118	650	297
1989 to March 1990 .....	52	70	137	64	310	167
1985 to 1988 .....	70	46	80	29	211	95
1980 to 1984 .....	11	18	11	11	42	35
1970 to 1979 .....	44	—	47	14	57	—
1969 or earlier .....	12	5	21	—	30	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	74	47	62	50	60	124
Householder 65 years and over .....	367	169	156	107	599	349
Owner-occupied housing units .....	323	149	74	94	444	311
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	10	—	6	—	28
No vehicle available .....	21	46	58	12	88	59
Complete plumbing facilities .....	854	458	377	263	1 596	1 447
1.00 or less persons per room .....	849	458	377	252	1 580	1 409
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5	—	—	11	16	38
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	5	7	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	7	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	30 729	16 015	29 594	24 043	40 225	27 225
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	18 886	16 309	13 849	18 347	21 728	18 824
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	157	81	108	90	287	313
Owner-occupied housing units .....	93	—	—	39	84	192
Renter-occupied housing units .....	64	33	108	51	203	121

**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Smith County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Smith County					
	Tyler, TX MSA	Total	Tyler city	Tract 3	Tract 6	Tract 16.01	Tract 17		
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>23 243</b>	<b>23 243</b>	<b>10 839</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>566</b>		
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage .....	<b>13 360</b>	<b>13 360</b>	<b>5 993</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>257</b>		
Less than \$100 .....	391	391	364	42	8	44	64		
\$100 to \$199 .....	1 205	1 205	612	50	8	79	79		
\$200 to \$299 .....	1 541	1 541	677	55	—	80	40		
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 743	1 743	643	50	—	130	8		
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 686	3 686	1 469	4	—	183	36		
\$500 to \$599 .....	2 185	2 185	870	5	—	22	9		
\$600 to \$699 .....	1 696	1 696	855	—	—	20	—		
\$700 to \$799 .....	373	373	236	—	—	—	—		
\$800 to \$899 .....	340	340	267	—	—	—	—		
\$900 to \$999 .....	682	682	487	378	275	548	451		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	<b>9 883</b>	<b>9 883</b>	<b>4 046</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>309</b>		
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	514	514	42	42	14	37	49		
\$2,000 or more .....	3 997	3 997	1 992	190	84	205	148		
Median (dollars) .....	3 272	3 272	1 534	116	16	318	89		
Not mortgaged .....	1 111	1 111	564	8	5	23	23		
Less than \$100 .....	393	393	288	—	—	—	—		
\$100 to \$199 .....	296	296	226	—	—	—	—		
\$200 to \$299 .....	210	210	157	—	—	—	—		
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$600 to \$699 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$700 to \$799 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$800 to \$899 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$900 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000 .....	5 580	5 580	2 564	258	70	351	248		
Less than 20 percent .....	1 993	1 993	890	109	29	119	107		
20 to 24 percent .....	695	695	311	25	8	64	38		
25 to 29 percent .....	557	557	207	20	10	38	14		
30 to 34 percent .....	474	474	216	25	—	14	—		
35 percent or more .....	1 628	1 628	774	69	23	82	75		
Not computed .....	233	233	128	10	—	37	—		
Median .....	24.9	24.9	25.4	23.0	23.8	23.0	22.2		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	5 872	5 872	2 597	111	27	166	166		
Less than 20 percent .....	3 447	3 447	1 646	100	27	226	124		
20 to 24 percent .....	714	714	346	4	—	31	17		
25 to 29 percent .....	773	773	262	7	—	56	12		
30 to 34 percent .....	382	382	135	—	—	25	13		
35 percent or more .....	556	556	256	—	—	—	—		
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median .....	16.4	16.4	14.8	10.0	10.0	14.5	15.3		
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	4 860	4 860	2 172	57	13	252	80		
Less than 20 percent .....	3 145	3 145	1 361	53	13	223	80		
20 to 24 percent .....	929	929	426	4	—	14	—		
25 to 29 percent .....	455	455	177	—	—	—	—		
30 to 34 percent .....	188	188	67	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more .....	143	143	61	—	—	—	—		
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median .....	16.3	16.3	14.9	11.5	10.0	12.3	10.2		
\$50,000 or more .....	6 931	6 931	3 706	35	17	272	72		
Less than 20 percent .....	5 595	5 595	3 023	35	17	239	72		
20 to 24 percent .....	867	867	206	—	—	—	—		
25 to 29 percent .....	270	270	159	—	—	—	—		
30 to 34 percent .....	87	87	33	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more .....	112	112	65	—	—	—	—		
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median .....	12.3	12.3	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1		
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units .....</b>	<b>12 776</b>	<b>12 776</b>	<b>8 756</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>297</b>		
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100 .....	80	80	65	—	—	15	—		
\$100 to \$199 .....	415	415	257	—	—	8	—		
\$200 to \$299 .....	1 946	1 946	1 374	22	46	81	59		
\$300 to \$399 .....	3 760	3 760	2 780	69	42	102	122		
\$400 to \$499 .....	2 744	2 744	1 934	63	20	70	29		
\$500 to \$599 .....	1 496	1 496	978	5	—	95	24		
\$600 to \$699 .....	922	922	627	—	5	26	9		
\$700 to \$799 .....	492	492	359	—	—	—	—		
\$800 to \$899 .....	191	191	168	—	—	—	—		
\$900 to \$999 .....	730	730	514	15	34	45	9		
\$1,000 or more .....	395	395	292	360	330	384	342		
No cash rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median (dollars) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000 .....	3 108	3 108	2 208	59	51	101	120		
Less than 20 percent .....	36	36	23	—	—	7	—		
20 to 24 percent .....	73	73	40	9	—	9	—		
25 to 29 percent .....	74	74	40	—	—	—	—		
30 to 34 percent .....	77	77	41	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more .....	2 334	2 334	1 788	37	51	66	102		
Not computed .....	514	514	223	13	—	34	63		
Median .....	50.0	50.0	40.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0		
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	3 565	3 565	2 438	73	41	122	75		
Less than 20 percent .....	276	276	150	16	14	—	—		
20 to 24 percent .....	721	721	414	22	17	22	22		
25 to 29 percent .....	778	778	596	5	17	8	19		
30 to 34 percent .....	554	554	430	9	10	16	8		
35 percent or more .....	231	231	165	11	—	52	8		
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median .....	29.3	29.3	29.3	23.8	26.9	33.4	26.7		
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	3 526	3 526	2 387	45	5	141	64		
Less than 20 percent .....	1 585	1 585	1 081	40	—	42	33		
20 to 24 percent .....	997	997	676	5	5	56	17		
25 to 29 percent .....	443	443	302	—	—	21	8		
30 to 34 percent .....	201	201	145	—	—	9	—		
35 percent or more .....	168	168	133	—	—	—	—		
Not computed .....	132	132	51	—	—	—	—		
Median .....	20.6	20.6	14.5	14.5	22.5	22.0	19.1		
\$35,000 or more .....	2 577	2 577	1 723	20	21	77	38		
Less than 20 percent .....	199	199	118	20	21	77	27		
20 to 24 percent .....	43	43	19	—	—	—	—		
25 to 29 percent .....	31	31	22	—	—	—	—		
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—		
35 percent or more .....	73	73	13	—	—	—	—		
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Median .....	14.5	14.5	14.0	16.2	10.0	14.7	16.3		

Table 45. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tyler city, Smith County					Remainder of Smith County
	Tract 1	Tract 3 (pt.)	Tract 5	Tract 6 (pt.)	Tract 8	Tract 17 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	611	319	53	127	876	566
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>						
With a mortgage -----	228	91	6	8	375	257
Less than \$300 -----	84	35	—	—	44	44
\$300 to \$399 -----	58	35	—	—	24	79
\$400 to \$499 -----	49	18	—	—	70	40
\$500 to \$599 -----	24	—	—	—	73	42
\$600 to \$799 -----	13	4	—	—	81	36
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	38	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	—	—	61	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	4	—
Median (dollars) -----	360	351	225	275	591	451
Not mortgaged -----	383	228	47	119	501	309
Less than \$100 -----	10	38	9	14	31	49
\$100 to \$199 -----	276	140	15	84	272	148
\$200 to \$299 -----	61	50	14	16	122	89
\$300 to \$399 -----	27	—	—	5	5	23
\$400 to \$499 -----	9	—	4	—	17	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	5	—	17	—
Median (dollars) -----	174	147	197	136	183	171
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$20,000 -----	192	219	14	70	275	248
Less than 20 percent -----	63	100	14	29	107	107
20 to 24 percent -----	27	15	—	8	24	38
25 to 29 percent -----	9	20	—	10	31	14
30 to 34 percent -----	10	25	—	7	37	14
35 percent or more -----	59	49	—	23	72	75
Not computed -----	24	10	—	—	11	—
Median -----	23.9	21.5	10.0	23.8	26.3	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	217	72	26	27	204	146
Less than 20 percent -----	194	68	26	27	117	124
20 to 24 percent -----	15	4	—	—	64	17
25 to 29 percent -----	8	—	—	—	8	12
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	9	13
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.1	10.0	12.4	10.0	13.7	15.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	111	28	4	13	185	80
Less than 20 percent -----	103	24	4	13	153	80
20 to 24 percent -----	8	—	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	14.6	10.2
\$50,000 or more -----	91	—	9	17	212	72
Less than 20 percent -----	91	—	9	17	72	72
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	4	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	169	139	296	118	650	297
<b>GROSS RENT</b>						
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	66	19	53	—	36	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	17	10	129	46	59	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	21	52	94	42	173	122
\$400 to \$499 -----	62	38	—	20	94	29
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	5	13	—	60	24
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	—	5	18	9
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	6	9
No cash rent -----	23	15	7	—	42	45
Median (dollars) -----	312	356	277	330	340	342
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Less than \$10,000 -----	80	51	153	51	220	120
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	11	9	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	16	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	—	—	—	19	—
35 percent or more -----	31	37	139	51	157	102
Not computed -----	11	5	—	—	44	18
Median -----	33.4	50.0+	48.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	54	79	79	41	143	75
Less than 20 percent -----	11	17	—	17	17	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	8	10	14	22	—
25 to 29 percent -----	11	5	29	17	6	19
30 to 34 percent -----	20	9	5	10	40	8
35 percent or more -----	—	11	—	—	36	8
Not computed -----	12	7	—	—	18	—
Median -----	29.5	31.9	26.6	26.9	30.6	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	22	36	49	—	64	64
Less than 20 percent -----	10	35	36	—	106	33
20 to 24 percent -----	12	5	8	5	35	17
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	8
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	18	6
Median -----	20.4	14.0	17.0	22.5	17.1	19.1
\$35,000 or more -----	33	—	15	21	110	38
Less than 20 percent -----	33	—	15	21	104	27
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median -----	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	13.1	16.3

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Tyler, TX MSA-----	151 309	14.6	64 369	14.8	TYLER CITY, SMITH COUNTY—Con.	4 652	15.4	1 984	15.5
SMITH COUNTY					Tract 10 -----	3 625	14.8	1 746	14.9
Total -----	151 309	14.6	64 369	14.8	Tract 11.02 -----	2 493	16.0	1 101	16.0
Tyler city -----	75 450	13.5	32 860	13.7	Tract 12 -----	3 476	13.8	1 532	14.7
TYLERS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN SMITH COUNTY					Tract 13 (pt.) -----	2 050	16.8	822	16.2
Tract 2.01 -----	3 988	14.4	1 548	14.5	Tract 16.01 (pt.) -----	1 190	10.9	411	11.9
Tract 3 -----	4 928	14.8	1 729	15.7	Tract 16.02 (pt.) -----	114	12.3	46	13.0
Tract 6 -----	1 940	14.8	786	14.8	Tract 17 (pt.) -----	4	—	—	—
Tract 13 -----	2 055	16.7	823	16.2	Tract 18.02 (pt.) -----	937	10.8	386	11.4
Tract 16.01 -----	8 526	10.5	3 403	10.9	Tract 18.03 (pt.) -----	2 393	15.1	1 261	14.1
Tract 16.02 -----	2 659	15.3	1 021	15.2	Tract 19.01 -----	4 712	9.8	2 651	10.0
Tract 17 -----	4 754	14.5	1 958	14.8	Tract 19.03 (pt.) -----	1 535	11.8	767	11.7
Tract 18.02 -----	5 411	22.3	2 262	21.8	Tract 20.03 -----	3 661	14.0	1 860	13.7
Tract 18.03 -----	2 393	15.1	1 261	14.1	Tract 20.04 -----	1 688	13.7	732	13.8
Tract 19.03 -----	6 625	15.2	2 706	14.6	Tract 20.05 -----	1 451	11.8	744	11.4
Tract 20.06 -----	3 814	15.9	1 313	16.1	Tract 20.06 (pt.) -----	3 438	16.1	1 172	16.3
Tract 20.07 -----	3 841	14.7	1 600	14.1	Tract 20.07 (pt.) -----	1 383	14.7	660	13.3
Tract 20.08 -----	3 405	14.6	1 540	14.5	Tract 20.08 (pt.) -----	1 413	12.7	847	13.5
TYLER CITY, SMITH COUNTY					REMAINDER OF SMITH COUNTY				
Tract 1 -----	5 658	11.5	2 009	11.0	Tract 2.01 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 2.01 (pt.) -----	3 988	14.4	1 548	14.5	Tract 3 (pt.) -----	1 037	13.7	431	14.6
Tract 2.02 -----	2 178	14.6	1 107	14.9	Tract 6 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 3 (pt.) -----	3 891	15.1	1 298	16.0	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	5	—	1	—
Tract 4 -----	2 291	12.7	943	13.9	Tract 14.01 -----	5 714	10.6	2 807	11.2
Tract 5 -----	2 388	11.2	986	14.7	Tract 14.02 -----	7 181	11.3	2 846	11.6
Tract 6 (pt.) -----	1 940	14.8	786	14.8	Tract 15.98 -----	4 251	19.9	1 731	19.4
Tract 7 -----	2 953	13.2	1 349	14.2	Tract 16.01 (pt.) -----	7 336	10.5	2 992	10.8
Tract 8 -----	5 548	11.4	2 599	12.2	Tract 16.02 (pt.) -----	2 545	15.5	975	15.3
Tract 9 -----	4 200	13.3	1 512	14.9	Tract 17 (pt.) -----	4 750	14.5	1 957	14.8
					Tract 18.02 (pt.) -----	4 474	24.8	1 876	24.0
					Tract 18.03 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					Tract 18.98 -----	4 572	15.5	1 860	16.2
					Tract 19.03 (pt.) -----	5 090	16.2	1 939	15.7
					Tract 19.04 -----	7 679	16.5	3 739	15.9
					Tract 20.06 (pt.) -----	376	14.1	141	14.9
					Tract 20.07 (pt.) -----	2 458	14.7	940	14.6
					Tract 20.08 (pt.) -----	1 992	16.0	693	15.7
					Tract 20.09 -----	8 493	11.2	3 141	11.4
					Tract 21 -----	7 906	27.1	3 440	27.8

# APPENDIX A.

## Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

## **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9899. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

## **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

## **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

## Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

### Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### Northeast Region

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### Midwest Region

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### South Region

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

### **West Region**

#### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

#### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

### **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

#### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

### Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

## GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

### Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

### United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

## GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

### Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

United States  
  Region  
    Division  
      State  
        County  
          County subdivision  
            Place (or part)  
              Census tract/block numbering area  
                (or part)  
                Block group (or part)  
                  Block

### Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State  
County "A"  
County "B"  
County "C"  
  
Place "X"  
Place "Y"  
Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "(r)"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

## Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

## Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

## Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

## Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

## URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

## **ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



# APPENDIX B.

## Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

#### *Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

#### *Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatement of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

**Correctional Institutions**—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

**Prisons**—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

**Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter**—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

**Stepson/Stepdaughter**—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

**Own Child**—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

**Grandchild**—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

**Brother/Sister**—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

**Parent**—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

**Other Relatives**—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

**Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child**—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

**Housemate or Roommate**—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

**Unmarried Partner**—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

**Other Nonrelatives**—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## **INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER**

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### **Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### **Occupation**

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### **Class of Worker**

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## JOURNEY TO WORK

### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark “Yes” if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on “Ability to Speak English.”)

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the persons's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

### Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

**Current Population Survey**—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years .....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over .....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons .....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years ...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over .....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons .....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons .....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons .....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons .....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons .....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons .....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons .....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoa*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.);" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jima	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

### **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly costs and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\text{SE}_{\hat{X} + \hat{Y}} = \text{SE}_{\hat{X}} \text{ and } \text{SE}_{\hat{Y}} \text{ of estimates } \hat{X} \text{ and } \hat{Y} : \\ \text{SE}_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = \text{SE}_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2 + (\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$\text{SE}_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(\text{SE}_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(\text{SE}_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948)(1 - 9,948/21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

$$\text{or}$$

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left( \frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

## ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

## PERSONS

### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

## STAGE IV: TENURE/ RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/ VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/ value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

## White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

## Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120

## Black Householder

121-140

## Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160

## Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180

## Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Householder of Other Race

181-200

## Same Hispanic origin/ rent categories as groups 101 through 120

## Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mail-out, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas

(Percent of persons or housing units in sample)

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5



# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
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Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E.

## Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the

# 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
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<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

## Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 9 4 9 0 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	00 00 00 10 10 10 20 20 30 30 40 40 50 50 60 60 70 70 80 80 90 90	1 9 8 1 0 8 0 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

- b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . . 30		4 times a year . . . . . 3	
By the week . . . . . 4		2 times a year . . . . . 6	
Every other week . . . . 2		Once a year . . . . . 12	

- b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

- b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, *already has a job* if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, *temporarily ill* if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, *other reasons* if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following —

Metal furniture manufacturing  
Retail grocery store  
Petroleum refining  
Cattle ranch

Do not enter —

Furniture company  
Grocery store  
Oil company  
Ranch

- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like the following —

Production clerk  
Carpenter's helper  
Auto engine mechanic  
Registered nurse

Do not enter —

Clerk  
Helper  
Mechanic  
Nurse

- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization**.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.

- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.

- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.

- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.

- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.

- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose primary source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.

- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.

- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.

- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana -**

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<b>1</b>			<b>7</b>		
<b>2</b>			<b>8</b>		
<b>3</b>			<b>9</b>		
<b>4</b>			<b>10</b>		
<b>5</b>			<b>11</b>		
<b>6</b>			<b>12</b>		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

	PERSON 1	PERSON 2
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	<p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p>	<p>Last name</p> <p>First name Middle initial</p>
<p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>	<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>
<p><b>3. Sex</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>
<p><b>4. Race</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b></p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>b. Year of birth</p>
<p><b>6. Marital status</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b></p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>

PERSON 7	
Last name	Middle initial
First name	
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife	<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister
<input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother or Grandchild
<input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="checkbox"/> Now married <input type="checkbox"/> Separated <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> Never married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	
<input type="checkbox"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

## NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

<b>H1a.</b> Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="checkbox"/> No		<b>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</b> <b>H5a.</b> Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
<b>b.</b> Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). <input type="checkbox"/> No		<b>b.</b> Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
<b>H2.</b> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="checkbox"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="checkbox"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="checkbox"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="checkbox"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="checkbox"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="checkbox"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="checkbox"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="checkbox"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="checkbox"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="checkbox"/> Other		<b>Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —</b> <b>H6.</b> What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="checkbox"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000 or more					
<b>H3.</b> How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="checkbox"/> 1 room <input type="checkbox"/> 4 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> 7 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> 2 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> 5 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> 8 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> 3 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> 6 rooms <input type="checkbox"/> 9 or more rooms		<b>Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —</b> <b>H7a.</b> What is the monthly rent? <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$80 <input type="checkbox"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="checkbox"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="checkbox"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="checkbox"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="checkbox"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="checkbox"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="checkbox"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="checkbox"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="checkbox"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="checkbox"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="checkbox"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="checkbox"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="checkbox"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="checkbox"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="checkbox"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="checkbox"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="checkbox"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="checkbox"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="checkbox"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="checkbox"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="checkbox"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="checkbox"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000 or more					
<b>H4.</b> Is this house or apartment — <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="checkbox"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?		<b>b.</b> Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
FOR CENSUS USE							
<b>A. Total persons</b> 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9		<b>B. Type of unit</b> Occupied Vacant <input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Confin <input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere <b>C1. Vacancy status</b> <input type="checkbox"/> For rent <input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant <b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<b>D. Months vacant</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more <b>E. Complete after</b> <input type="checkbox"/> LR <input type="checkbox"/> TC <input type="checkbox"/> Q <input type="checkbox"/> JA <input type="checkbox"/> JC1 <input type="checkbox"/> P/F <input type="checkbox"/> RE <input type="checkbox"/> I/T <input type="checkbox"/> MV <input type="checkbox"/> ED <input type="checkbox"/> EN <input type="checkbox"/> P0 <input type="checkbox"/> P3 <input type="checkbox"/> P6 <input type="checkbox"/> P1 <input type="checkbox"/> P4 <input type="checkbox"/> IA <input type="checkbox"/> P2 <input type="checkbox"/> P5 <input type="checkbox"/> SM <b>F. Cov.</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1b <input type="checkbox"/> 1a <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> H1		<b>G. DO</b> ID 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;">         \$ .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used         </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;">         \$ .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used         </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;">         \$ .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge         </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px; float: right;">         \$ .00          Yearly cost — Dollars       </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used         </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt Go to H23b  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase  
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —  
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —  
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9  
8  
7  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
●  
0

9  
8  
7  
●  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
0

**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van    ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus    ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car    ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated    ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad    ☐ Ferryboat    ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab    ☐ Skip to 28

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

☐ Drove alone    ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people    ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people    ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people    ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

☐ a.m.  
☐ p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

☐ 1990    ☐ 1980 to 1984    ☐ Skip to 32  
☐ 1989    ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988    ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?** If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle — ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

[Name of company, business, or other employer]

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?** Describe the activity at location where employed.

[For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery]

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

☐ Manufacturing    ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

[For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer]

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

[For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes]

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?** Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

Hours

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —** Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

☐ Yes — \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ No — Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

☐ Yes — \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ No — Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

☐ Yes — \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ No — Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

☐ Yes — \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ No — Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes — \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ No — Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

☐ Yes — \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ No — Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

☐ Yes — \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ No — Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

☐ Yes — \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ No — Annual amount — Dollars

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?** Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.



# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("micro-data") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers**—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program**—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse**—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- **People:** Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- **Business and industry:** Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- **Housing and construction:** Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- **Farms:** Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- **Governments:** Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- **Foreign trade:** Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- **Other nations:** Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Censuses and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

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**100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population**

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

**Housing**

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

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**SAMPLE COMPONENT**

**Population**

*Social characteristics:*

Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*

Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

**Housing**

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

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NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

Geographic areas

Description

STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



## APPENDIX G.

### Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





CB/Bureau of the Census Library



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